PUBLISHED A PRY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY

STANLEY MATTHEWS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, DELOW COLUMBIA, ser the Office of the Washington Insurance Compar

MANDIACTURER AND DEALER IN STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, am-Boat Stoves, Kitchen Furni-ture, &c. No. 22 Columbia Street. Between Mein and Syndmore Streets,
Cincinnati, O.
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Steam Boat work of a
kinds, done with neatness and despatch.

nuth side Wafer st, betwie Main and Wa wires the public to test the quier of his Oil, farrants equal to Specin for born for also for

WILLIAM BIRNEY, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Con Depositions and Actiowlegen the States or the collection of claims in the extra vices for the collection of claims in the Courts of Ha State Courts of Ohio, and in the Courts of Ha county. Office on Eighth street, two doors vices those Concern.

JOHN F. DAIR & Co GROCERY MERCHANTS,

GRASS SEEDS. Nos. 33 & 35 Lower Market, near Sycamore

C. S. CHEEVER, Western Row 3rd door above Sixth street.

S. H. BURTON & CO., MANUPACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware, &c.

Nos. 6 and 7 Columbia street,

Between Main and Walnut sts., Cincinnati. Sign
of Buck's Patent Cooking Stove. Buck's Patent Cooking Stove; Victory Premit ooking Stove; Ten and Seven Plate, Parfor, Cam nowe, &c., Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Box nathons. Tea Kettles, &c. &c., jan 25 d&wly.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS. JOHN D. DOUGHTY, Druggist and Apothecary, No. East Third Street,

No. J. A. T. Increment.

PHYSICIANS AND CHEMISTS will be supplied on very liberal terms with every article in the line. Special arts sion devoted to Prescriptions and the selection of the selec ion of choice Family Medicines.
V. L. CANON. W. L. CARSON & CO.,

GROCERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS,

D. BIRNEY.

BIRNEY & BROTHER, Wholesale
and Reinil Druggists, and Dalkes in
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dre Stoffs, CORNER
LOWER MARKET & SYCAMORE STS., Cincin-

We ventured an opinion the other day, that the President and his Cabinet had been deceived, amongst other things, in their calculations with respect to the military character of the Mexicane, and the nature of the resistance they would offer to their American neighbors. We were also bold enough to hint our opinion that the American army could not penetrate to the Mexican capital, or that if it did, it could not return. These we predicated upon the na-ture and extent of the sountry and the fidelity of the inhabitants to their national independence. Their aninims were peremptorily brand ded by the Enquirer of this city, as treasonable falsehoods. We have met with the following from the Matamoras Flag, which we cannot p regarding, both as a palliation of the trea son, and a ground of the probability of our

"During an interview with an officer of rank and experience, a day or two since, he showed me a letter that he had just written to a friend, of enormous loans and excessive taxation. which contained his sentiments on this subject. here never was a nation so much mistaker

ure in regard to that of Mexico, I mean in ect to its military resources. The people warlike and have an abundant supply of mitions of war. Our battles with them im-ove them as soldiers. Our invasion is held n in abhorrence, and has united all ch on further in this direction, we shall his country to our government? meet their some army, made up of hardy mountaineers and a better claim of soldiery. So far I consider we have not injured their nation, but done it a sprice by defeating their old officers, thus causing their army to be placed under young, more ambitious, braver and under young more ambitious, braver and for what has he been berating the more amoutious, braver and ed generals. In fact, so has the war being ended, it has just commenc-Our supplies, at Canargo, 180 miles dis-must be wagoned to this place. This line has no protection. The ranchero ps, numbering near 2500 are behind us as guilleras, and if they choose to act, our trains

cut off. are inadequate to our wants, except in beel, for any length of time. Our army, or the effective part of it, is too diminutive to meet a strong force. It is weak, physically, for it has now been in campaign over thirteen months, with seanty clothing and much hardship and exposure. The volunteers are numerous, but, with he exception of those regiments commanded by late officers of the army, without discipline, suppose our whole army will muster, when there is from below, 9000 men for duty, and we hear the Mexicans have one on the advance to meet at \$130,000. I am convinced, and so is every officer of the army, that we have done wrong and committed an irreparable error in leaving the Rio Grande to march in this direc-Po end this war a more vital blow mus he struck nearer the Mexican capital; and that is, Vera Cruz should be taken by the way of Alvarado! We are now over 700 miles from the city of Mexico, with a vast desert to traverso. In a word, to make peace economically with Mexico, some things must be undone, and our Government must commence again. Dis-charge the volunteers and raise your regular force to 30 or 50,000 men. We have the fullest exceptation of the most active guerilla war against us. Move where we will, the mounagainst is. shore where we will, the man-tains and passes afford every facility to carry it on successfully and most disast:onsly for us. Our array, as now situated, can be compared to the French in Spain, when Joseph was driven

cord, N. H., has been transferred to Linn, Mass, and is now to be called "The Pionee and Herald of Freedom." The Herald was formerly edited by N. P. Rogers.

# () A Constitution of the C

PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. XI, NO. 10.]

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1846.

The Cincin. Il Enquirer. A very reprehensible piece of spleen and m epresentation appeared in the Enquirer of Sat urday. We did not see it until our return from short visit to the country on Monday evening and were saved the injurious consequences that night otherwise have resulted from an unpreeditated perusal of it, by having it gently oken to us, by a friend. That our readers nay have a fair specimen of the arguments in which the Enquirer deals, and the spirit in which they are advanced, we insert the article ntire, premising that, that is what that paper never has done, and there not do, with any article from the Herald to which it professes to

reply.

"The Morning Herald of Thursday bas a quantum sufficit of stuff about the Mexican war and the Administration. 'We think it probable'—we think it not unlikely'—we think it probable, &c., reiterates the editor protem; who seems to imagine himself master of the expectations, thoughts, and disappointments of The President and his Cabinet. He speaks of the Mexican populace as burning with indignation, and a desire to be revenged against their nerse dious neighbors of the United States, and says that Mr. Polk and his Cabinet have learnt by bitter experience that Mexican valor needs but the direction of some brave and wary ledder, auch as they note, thanks to Mr. Pole, were col, to make a successful staild against fleir invaders.' And again the anti-American now in charge of the Herald, declares that if we have not yet learned, we soon will, that no American Army can ever march to the City of Mexico, or if it does, that it can never get back

"The friend of Mexico says that 'we have al-"The friend of Mexico says that we have an ready spent nearly, if not quite one hundred millions of dollars, and speaks seriously of the outrage committed upon Mexico, by admitting Texas into the Union, while he seems to gloat

Texas into the Union, while he seems to gloat over the idea of the enormous loans, to be paid off by excessive taxation's withe first fruits of this otherwise fruitless conquest."

"People of Cincinnati, this is the kind of stuff with which a daily journal in your midst, regales its readers. Your good taste and good sense,—your patriotism—your love of your country, and its institutions—your hatred of the treachery and bad faith of the Mexican leaders—your sympathy of the oppressed and misgoverned militions of Mexico—and a proper estimate of the treasonable falsehoods of some of the liberty presses, will render them as harmless, as they are wicked and reckless."

are wicked and reckless. The writer of this article professes friendnip "for the anti-American now in charge of the Herald," and on meeting, always wears for him his pleasantest smile. No harsh word so far as we are aware, ever passed been them.and we are certain, that on our part, no injurious feeling was ever entertained. And yet that gentleman, without any provocation, and without giving the grounds and proof of his accusations, charges us, in the columns of a public daily paper, with being a TRAITOR and a LIAR. Common justice requires that he should give think, because the article alluded to cannot be of the late Governor, Armijo, and were receiv some proof of such weighty charges, by before his readers their grounds, and put himself to New York, that not having reached here at ceeded to St. Tome, where salutes of guns, bon the trouble of pointing out the treason and the that time. falsehood. And in our opinion, common consistency, should prevent him from holding

has not been so intimate or so long continued. as, in our opinion to warrant the extremities to which he has proceeded. It may be that he makes a difference between his public and private capacities, and distinguishes between his duties as a friend and his privileges as an edi-We recognize no such distinction, and can see no reason, why, when a man becomes an editor, he should cease to be a gentleman. We bare not much to say, in reply to the ar ticle itself. It is its own best answer. It very foolishly charges us with presumption, in stating our opinions of the probable views, expectations and disappointments of the President and his Cubinet, giving the facts from which

we inferred them; when we could have done nothing more, if we had assumed a perfect and infallible knowledge of them, with all the dogmatism and self assurance of the Enquirer It thinks it anti-American to express the opinion that our army cannot march to the city of Mexico, or if it did, that it could not get back again. Now this opinion may be erroneous. We will retract it, when it is proved so. But we must be permitted to doubt the omnipotence of an American, as well as any other army, although it is commanded by a namesake of the patriotic assistant editor of the Enquirer.

He charges us with "gloating" over the ide The reverse of this is the truth.

He makes a pathetic appeal to popular "ha red of the treachery and bad faith of the Mexican leaders." Arista and Ampudia doubtless are cowards; but whom in this contest, has Santa Anna deceived unless it be President Polk and his Cabinet, who counted, and in in determined resistance against us. vain, upon that very treachery, which is here sattles of Palo Alto, Resacs de la Palma, condemned. Why was the blockade suspended la Palma, condemned. Why was the blockade suspended onterey, were buttles with their from.

From this place onward, if we have in his behalf, if he was not expected to betray

> So far the Enquirer appeals to "the sympathy" of the people of Cincinnati "for the oppressed and And pray for what has he been berating the Herald? Has the Enquirer such sympathy? Does it really desire the success of that people in their head by their facts. The ground upon which attempt to preserve the integrity of their empire, to protect their altars and their firesides, to defend their cities, and to expel their invaders? Or will it stultify itself by declaring its sympathy to consist in butchering them by waste their fields, despoiling them of their territories, and seeking to destroy their indepen-

This last, most bungling blunder restores o our good humor. We have no need to wish that our enemy would write a book. He has hung himself with a single line. We cheerfully forgive him. Peace to his ashes!

Every State election held since the hostilities with Mexico began, has resulted in an enire defeat of the administration party. Some the strongholds of Democracy have surrendered at discretion. Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, New Hampshire Maine, North Carolina and Georgia, have all cost the weight of their influence Polk. In many of these, no doubt, the question accounts, we never can manufacture as cheaply as foreigners can, then all this talk of home against the policy and principles of President the delegation in Congress who voted against the new tariff were defeated, while the only free trade Democrat was re-elected. But setting this aside, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that this popular reaction arises from the iniquitous war into which the country

has been plunged by its slavery-loving rulers

Unquestionably this was the case in Ohio, in New Hampshire and in Maine.

The eyes of the people are beginning to open. Their consciences are beginning to speak and not as a "still smell voice." And despite all the dazzling halo of false glory by which demagages have been seeking to throw around it, the American people have still too much reverse once for the sacred principles of freedom, consecrated by the blood of their own glorious, revolution, to feel any sympathy with the murder and plunder of a weak but proud spirited people, fighting bravely in the same cause. They are learning that wrong can never be right, although done by and under the authority of the Government of their own country. And this feeling we are persuaded will not be lessoned by the conviction that this wickedness has involved or will involve them in the largest public debt that the country has free, when these English gastlemen pour their first part of the surface of the property rough must be the sum of seatern and their surples goods in the surples goods in the surples goods in the same can be the close of the less. The ware can be the close of the less, in order to hear and their surplus goods in the surplus goods in the close of the last to the public. The ware dark down the American factories. We have the close of the last to the public. The ware dark down the American factories. We have the close of the last to the public. The ware can be accumulation of manufactures and the close of the last. The ware can be the close of the last. The ware can be the close of the last. The ware can be seven the close of the last. The ware can be the close of the last to the public. The ware can be the close of the last to the public. The ware can be the close of the last to the close of the last to the close of the last to the public. The ware can be a can do the statement and the close of the last to the close of the last to the close of the last to the close of the last t in the largest public debt that the country has ever incurred. They certainly will not set it down to Mr. Polk's credit, that he has wasted more money in robbing the Mexicans, than was spent in fighting the battles of the Revolution or waging the war of 1812. And when we reflect, that on other grounds, some of the ablest men in the Democratic ranks, such as Mr. Calhoun, oppose the war policy, as weak and shortsigned, it is no presumption to precide, that Mr. Polk will reap other harvests from fields of bloody glory, than such as his presidents are the streason?

In the largest public debt that the country has true, whon these English gentlemen pour their surplus to this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to get a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a country to be sold at a surplus goods into this country to be sold at a surplus good into the surplus down American asked.

For the Navy, for the protection of our present and upon every cast, at home and abroad a west asked.

Surplus from the purpose of breaking down American asked.

The surplus from the purpose of breaking down American asked.

The will be a very light houses illuminate the const.

Surplus from the purpose of breaking down American asked.

The surplus from the protection of a sked.

The Is this treason?

Our readers may remember to have seen, a ect. It is scarcely necessary to say, that we have looked in vain. We are happy to inform our readers that the Enquirer has at last, answered our remarks upon that subject. Its

Tariffs and Low Prices.

iron, bricks and labor, when compared with the prices pane here, and the great scenmulaion of capital and immense establishments, in Great Britain, a cotton or woolen factory which would cost here, with its machinery all in and eady for work, half a million of dollars, would as cheap as they can in England, unless we have capital in the same abundance, and labor and iron and coal, as cheap and abundant as

they have them, and these things can never be.

"Now then we want to draw the attention"

"Nothing of very great interest train manufacture as cheap, all other things being equal, as the mill which costs but \$300,000?—
Can a house which costs \$5,000 be let for as low a rate as the house which costs only \$3,000?
But this is only one view of the question. There advertisements, proclamations, pronunciamen, advertisements, proclamations, pronunciamen. But this is only one view of the question. There advertisements, proclamations, are several others which we will refer to here. 10s, &c., in hand bill form. The instances we copied them from the pay-hooks. The minds which guide the manufacturing operations in Great Britain are intelligent minds. Wise and shrewd men are there. They know their own interests and carefully guard them. Standing in their impregnable position, they exhibit their wisdom in their efforts to break down what they call the barriers of trade between nations; standing where we do, we but exhibit our intense folly as we voluntarily place ourself in the position of a strong man armed, whose cattle was taken when a stronger

than he came upon him."-Lowell Courier The theories of Protectionists, when they do not find it convenient to deride and repudiate all theories, are constantly knocked in the Protection is argued, is that by giving to home manufacturers a temporary monopoly, ho competition will soon reduce the price of the protected article below what it could be fur nished from abroad. It would not do to put it hundreds, seizing their towns and cities, laying on any other ground; for if this temporary monopoly was supposed to benefit the monopolist alone it would not be endured. But see how this Lowell editor upsets all this. They, the and iron and coal as cheap and abundant as one separately, with complacency,) and yet they have there, and these things, says the have no word to say in behalf of the rights and Lowell Courier, can neper be. Now if, on these Pennsylvania, we think, that might have been competition is sheer nonsense, and legislative the controlling influence, though if it was, we protection is the levying of a perfectual jax are at a loss to account for the fact that all of upon all the consumers of the country, without any compensating return whatever. A tax. either direct or indirect, is a tax, all the world over, and a tax for protection is one paid by the consumer to the manufacturer, and there can be no excuse for it, unless it can be shown, that this tax is returned to him who pays it, with

in the largest public debt that the country has ever incurred. They certainly will not set it surplus goods into this country to be sold at a every rear and upon every coast, at home and

ountry? It could only make their present week or ten days ago, some remarks from the at a loss once or twice, for a permanent gain .--Cincinnati Enquirer, concerning Gen. Kearn. The amount of that loss, it seems, is a matter ey's proclamation commented upon in the of not much moment. It is very certain, if by Herald. Since that time we have anxiously one or two such operations they can get control searched the columns of that paper, to see if of the American market, they will not scruple they contained any thing further on the sub- to pay the protecting duties of 50 to 75 per ent to enable them to do it.

A correspondent of the Liberty (Mo.) Tri bune, John T. Hughes, under date of Sept. 17, whole article will be found quoted in another at Santa Fe, gives an account of the movement at Santa Fe, gives an account of the movement of Gen. Kearney, since the 25th of August. He of Gen. Kearney, since the 25th of August. He of Gen. Kearney, since the 25th of August. He of Gen. Kearney, since the 25th of August. He of Gen. Kearney, to Albuquerque in the valley of Gen. Kearney, to Albuquerque in the valley of Gen. Kearney, to Albuquerque in the valley of the Rio Grande, about 100 miles south of Santa Fe, with a view to subdue some unalconquirer's usual style; replying to an article, that tents and rebels, (?) who he heard were assented. it to be, what we have asserted. But we to subdue some malcon-it can't be doubted. It is perfectly in the En-quirer's usual style; replying to an article, that t cannot answer, by abusing the editor, for bling there to recover the capital. They pass nother, that he thinks he can. We once ed through the city of Algodones, containing heard a boy, who used to console himself, after about one thousand inhabitants. He says they ocing drubbed by an adversary he could not received them kindly, and "express themselves cope with, by saying, "If I can't whip you, I well pleased with the change of the government, an make mouths at your sister!" We don't and proud of the idea of being considered citizens know, however, of his having become an edi- of the great American Republic." They entered tor. That our conjecture is the true one, we Albuquerque, the seat of the private residence and they and their servile Captains will not accounted for by any unexpected news from ed with great demonstrations of joy. They profires, fireworks, illuminations, and theatrical representations, welcomed the new Governor

sistency, should prevent him from holding friendly intercourse with a man, whom he could publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets.

We can assure him, if we thought half as badly to return to your homes, with hearts filled with publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought half as badly publicly brand with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought with such opprobrious epithets. We can assure him, if we thought our discourse, that English manufacture goods cheaper than we can here. But it is chiefly owing to the cheapness of labor, of the operatives, in factories, that English manufacture goods cheaper than we can here. But it is chiefly owing to the cheapness of labor, of the operatives, in factories, that English manufacture goods cheaper than we can here. But it is chiefly owing to the charges of the defounding years of predom over Slavery; holding your advised to the honest and the dense mass which the antivers are able to manufacture goods cheaper than we can here. But it is chiefly owing to the cheapness of labor, of the operat unmeaning pomp and senseless mockery.' Does Gen. Kearney propose to change their

following would lead us to suppose the latter.

The clurch was crowded to overfly ving, thirty-five dollars. It costs here from sixty to seventy dollars. It costs here from sixty to seventy dollars. We were in a new and beautiful mill in Crumpsell, three miles from Manchester, in which are about 20,000 spindles. Priests, I believe, officiated—Gen. Kearney and staff officers, and also some few officers of the Valenteer Regiment were recent, and looked. ica would be at least double, and we cannot for a good maxim perhaps, when you are in Rome the life of us see how we can build mills here to do as Rome does."

"Nothing of very great interest tran of our advocates for Free-Trade to this plain at Santa Fe during our absence. Col. Do and simple proposition: If a cotton mill in Eng-land costing \$300,000 can produce as much yarn and cloth as a mill in this country can the faws as Governor of the Territory, super which costs \$500,000, thus making a saving in intended the crection of Fort Marcy on the hill the original investment of \$200,000 to the British capitalist, can the mill costing \$500,000, pleted by the aid of Willard P. Hall, the 'Or-

after. It does not cost so much to run a mill on the literary people; they neither make pape there as it does here. Labor is at least one-print, nor read books. Gen. Kearney will be third lower, and in those branches which require but little skill and intelligence, it is nearly, if not quite one-half. But we will give tatistics on these points hereafter, statistics to which we know to be accurate, as in many understand, he intends doing by the next Exton which we know to be accurate, as in many press, which will probably be about fifteen days

A good deal has been said by presses who have undertaken the defence of Gen. Kearney's canism of his method, calling upon the people to assemble and form their own government This account corresponds but sadly with such a representation. What democracy is there in I military leader at the head of an armed force aking possession of a province, and appoin military deputy who is to furnish and citizens of Gen. Kearney's manufacture, in the gious liberty. ecessity which he finds, of sending his new constitution to the States to be printed. Alas for the glory and purity of Saxondom!

The Cincinnati Gazette contains the follow ing just and commendable remarks upon the injury which the Presidential veto has worked, and is working upon the interests of Western Commerce. It is a shame, that while million English manufacturers, have advantages, some of money are being lavished in a disgraceful of which, we can never obtain. How, asks he, attempt to plunder a weak and injured neighbo can a mill which costs half a million, as it of her territories, for the purpose of desecrating would in this country, produce as cheaply as them, by making them markets for American one that only costs three hundred thousand slaves, not a cent could be spared for the preser, dollars? In addition to which, labor and mate- vation of the commerce of the North Wester rials are much cheaper there than here. We States. It is a still great rehame, that Western cannot manufacture or sell as cheaply here as papers should prostitute their columns to the dein England, because it costs a great deal more fence and justification of the propagation of for us to build our mills; and we cannot build slavery by murder and robbery, (a combination mills as cheaply as can be done there unless we of crimes, that, we think, ought to startle a con have capital in the same abundance, and labor science, that was even able to entertain any interests of the millions of freemen whos prosperity depends upon the improvement of their great national highways, by the resource Worth Looking att

Within the last week we have had to re

Annawan, Mingo Chief,

Let all who think Abolitionism dead, read loss greater. But they are determined to sell this. When the deliverance of the slave Kirk this. When the deliverance of the slave Kirk Lydia, was known in New York, a large number of Isabella, people congregated, and were addressed by L. P. Noble, Esq. When such a speech can be made, listened to and applauded in a city, and made, listened to, and applauded in a city, and that city the great commercial emporium of Susan, the country, it may well be said that abolitionism has but just begun to live.

"Friends and Countrymen—In obedience to your call I come forward to congratulate you on the happy deliverance of our friend from the grasp of the cruel slave power. The slave holder has long boasted of New York, and Iricould bow down now, as she always has done n abject submission to the bidding of her outhern master; but to-day has the character of the Empire State been vindicated,

of the Empire State been vindicated.
"Hereafter, let it be understood that, if Georgia and other Southern States have their peculiar institution of slavery, New York has he peculiar institution of freedom. Gloriousl have our laws triumphed, and slaveholders loo with dismay at this unexpected and fatal issue inderstand that New York never will again give up a lugitive slave, nor will allow its nine hundred Policemen to hunt down a panting fugitive as he flies into our City for prote "Slaves cannot breathe in New York; They touch our City, and their shackles fa

"Let me, in conclusion, exhort you peacea-bly to return to your homes, with hearts filled with gratitude to Almighty God for this tri-

ington Union, in reply to its charges upon the religion as well as their government? Or does Whigs of Massachusetts. We fear the Union fits policy dictate to him to conform to the religious ceremonies of his new subjects! the Boston Convention. Every body who has following would lead us to suppose the latter. can make but little out of the abolitionism been altending to the progress of opinions and events throughout the country, understand that those resolutions mean nothing but to catch votes. To the editor of the Union, who until his removal to Washington, never was The cost per spindle, including looms and all Volunteer Regiment were present, and looked able to see anything outside of Virginia, they the machinery used in making yarn and cloth, but exclusive of the mill building and steam engine, cost just one pound. Say five dollars. Now we venture to say that the cost in American work of the mill building and steam which was to be blown out and relighted at certain intervals during the ceremonies; but it is convenient to the property of the will be at least double and we convenient to the work of the will be at least double and we convenient to the work of the will be at least double and we convenient to the work of the will be at least double and the will be at least the the writings of an old Federalist, whom we are sorry to say, is reverenced more in name than in deeds by his degenerate political descendants-we mean George Washington, who said: "There is not a man living, who wishes more himself than I do, to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it [slavery]; but there is only one proper and effectual mode by which it can be

necomplished, and that is by the legislative authority; and this, AS FAR AS MY SUF-FRAGE WILL GO, SHALL NOT BE VANTING. Young Ments Bible Society. This Society held its eleventh anniversar n Tuesday evening, the 3d inst., in the Fire

resbyterian Church, A greater number of persons than usual we attendance, and the community seem to iew the operations of the Society with increase ng interest.

Its affaire have been managed with muc orudence and energy. The Annual Report was resented by F. Ball, Esq., Corresponding Secretargeand the Financial Report by Mr. J. D. Thorpe, Treasurer, and addresses were delivannexation, about the democracy and republi- ered by the Rev. Messrs. Magoon, Trimble, Killin and Strickland. While the public mind is in danger of being

nulgate the organic law and constitution for a the whole human family; for wherever the Bible territory of freemen? We have a vivid idea of is furnished freely to all, and its precepts under the civilization and intelligence of these new stood by all, there will be found civil and reli

> twelve years, and it has issued and circulated from its depository in this city 45,196 copies of res. By the report, it appears that 9.344 Bibles and 7.370 Testaments have been issued during the past year, of which 543 Bibles and 772 Testaments have been given to Emigrants and Boatmen; 894 Testaments to forty-one Sunday Schools in different parts of the State; 18 Bibles to Steamb ats; 23 Bibles and 98 Testaments to the immates of the Jail and Hospital; 116 Bibles and 1445 Testaments to such of the officers and soldiers of the Chip Volunteers as were unsupplied, and a large number to the needy destitute generally. The committee the disjournment this morning, and the per centages on each county. Previous to the adjournment this morning the Board that he was requested by Alfred Kelley, Esq., to say, Mr. K. would be pleased to see the whole of which was expended in the legitian of the whole board at his house this even o'clock.
>
> A resolution was offered and adopted, appointing a committee of seven, for the purpose of laying out the purpose of laying out the proper course to be pursued. The general satisfaction was expressed by smiles, and suppressed murmurs, like a tree of laying out the purpose of laying out the purpose of laying out the proper course to be pursued. The general satisfaction was expressed by smiles, and suppressed murmurs, like a tree of laying out the purpose of laying out the proper course to be pursued. The general satisfaction was expressed by smiles, and suppressed murmurs, like a tree of laying out the purpose of laying out the proper course to be pursued. The general satisfaction was expressed by smiles, and suppressed murmurs, like a tree of laying out the purpose of laying out the purpos Emigrants and Boatmen; 894 Testaments to mute objects of the Society. Its debt to the American Bible Society for Bibles purchased which stood at \$1502.48 two years ago, has been reduced to \$419.08, and the Board expect to ex

Americans, torn in a "land of liberty," are the victing of such fiendish laws. We are glad the Society has spoken, and the press should speak and the people should be aroused, until a correct public sentiment shall annihilate all human laws which derogate from the law of God. We trust the Society will persevere in its good work; it has done well, but much yet remains to be done.

Mt. Clay said, —"The choltionists may be preach against slavery, pray against it, and write and print against it, as much as they preach against slavery, preach against it, and print against it

(WHOLE NO. 530.

What has the North to do with Sia-This question, so often asked and so ofter answered, finds a response in the annexed ertion the subject of the recent Slave Case, from cle from Burritt's Christian Citizen, which, we copy as follows:—

On the side of free-Who can tell into what or how many direc-

e-united only by death? The Last No. of the Concordia (La.) Intella encer, besides the advertisements for fifty run-way slaves, contains the following notice of a UNITED STATES MARSHALL SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHALL SALE.
David U. Brown,
os:

In the Circuit Court of
the United States for
the United States for
Walton P. Smith.
By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, to me
irrected in the above entitled suit, I have seizd and will expose at public sale at the resid and will expose at public sale at the resi-ence of Walton P. Smith, known as the Bothgowan Plantation—formerly known by the name of the Pecau Plantation, on the Mississip pi river, about aix miles below Vidaba, in the Facult of Concordia, in Saturday, the clast day ember, 1846, at the hour of 12 o'clock M.

all the right, title and interest of Walton P. Smith—in and to the following described property, to wit:-Joe, aged about 50 yrs. Mariah. " 30 " Geor George, Martha,

> 10 " Henry, TERMS CA For WM. F. WAGNOR,

J. H. RINEHART. Oct. 17, 1846 12 5t Deputy U. S. Marshall.
If we know anything of the nature of a United States Marshal's sale, the price of the blood, the same and sinews of the thirty human beings es and sinews of the thirty human being merated above, from old Lucy to little eorge, will be conveyed, not by a law of the State of Louisiana but by virtue of a UNITED STATES law, from Smith to Brown. If the law under which this damning deed is to be done, is a United States law, then it involves a quesion in which the free States have son cate of State rights cannot complain of our in terference. If the South must be permitted to traffic in human beings, let it be done on their own responsibility, but let not the free States be connected with the sin and shame by for nishing the license. Let such a United States law be repealed.—T. D.

The New York Tribune gives the amount of eceipts at the New York Custom House for ten the of this year, compared with the reeipts of the corresponding period of last.

The following statement shows a falling of in imports in October at this port, and of course in the income from duties: 1846 2,738,977 3,655,632 \$3,800,235 Total \$4,550,168 Amount of duties received for the 1836 mas \$1,174,051.92

month of Oct. 14,889,538.44 15,118,567.03 Ten months \$15.662.746 41 \$16.292.618.95 15,662,746.41 Whig paper, published at Huntsville, Ala., contradicts the report, which has been published nere, that Beman'a Whig, has been elected in

cratic majority last year was about 700. to the different museums of the country, lists of which have been published in most of the mation. It has cluded the search of many anxigus Enquirers for some time.

Cottrell, is elected by 30 votes. The Demo-

State Board of Equalization. This body has been sitting at Columbus. The following we take from the Statesman.

raised to 15.00; Ross 16.16, raised to 17.50; Scioto 8.16, raised to 9.50; Seneca 11.70, raised to 13.00; Shelby 8.67, raised to 9.00; Stark 18.69, lowered to 18.00; Tuscarawas 8.92, raised to 11.50; Warren 20.90, raised to 24.00; Waynes 12.47, raised to 14.00; Williams 2.95, raised to 3.20; Wood 2.80, raised to 3.00; Wyandot 8.12, lowered to 6.50.

The counties are all passed over; the Communication of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the counties are all passed over; the Lawrence of the blushed while he march) than he could ever at him closely, to see if he blushed while he was making this sophistical hair-splitting; but he did not. Lawyers have great power of countrements of the counties are all passed to 3.00; Wyandot 8.12, lowered to 6.50.

Mr. McKeon, who, I am happy to say, is a billy, in behalf of the "fugitive from injustice."

Mr. White put his arguments with remarkation of the model of the countrement of the model of the countrement of the countrement

Franklin raised from 18.00 to 19.00; Hocking from 3.39 to 4.00; Huron from 11.62 to 13.00; Jackson from 3.93 to 4.50; and Lucas from 5.00 to 4.50.

The Board then adjourned until 9 A. M., to-

What Mr. Cloy thinks of Voting .- In the

What Mr. Clay thinks of Voting.—In the stone it must necessarily meet in a great emporance to extinguish it altogether the present year.

We notice in the report a reference to the laws of several of the States by which a large portion of our prethren are decided access to the Rible, and it is a digrate to the Americans, born in a "hand of liberty," are the victings of such fields, born against all avery, pray against it, as much as they it must necessarily meet in a great emporation from the heady of Professor M. of the Methodist College in Delawate Co., Ohio, was traveling in the stage, coming from Ohio to New England, on a visit to her friends. In the coach were several members of Congress to the Rible, and it is a digrate to the Americans, born in a "hand of liberty," are the victings of such fields have. We are glad the victings of such fields have. We are glad the works against all avery, pray against it, as much as they

Mrs. Child's Views of the Recent

Mrs. Child has a letter in the Boston Courie

Who can tell into what or how many directions these thirty men and women, girls and boys, are to be dispersed—how many families to be separated forever—how many of the dearnest of earthly ties to be cruelly sundered, to be re-united only by death? a lawyer can do in such a dilemma is, to dis

an lawyer can do in such a dilemma is, to disguise and cover up the hateful idea, and wind
and twist adroitly, to keep the dayil hidden behind a stump.

Judge Edmonds, after a patient hearing, discharged the colored lad, on the ground that, if
he were a slave, there was neither the owner
nor his agent or attorney here to claim him,
and therefore no one had a right to distrain him
him of his liberty.

His release was a signal for furious excitement among the upholders of that begins and

have seizthe resithe resithe Bothha by the
Mississipla, in the
collast days
collast days
lead a system, which true-blue Democrats
so often embellish with the soft and courteous
name of "involuntary apprenticeship;" but
which those who handle things without gloves,
call the accursed system of human elavery.
Velock Ai.,
Valton P.
ribed prolibed prol secure the prey. Had a menagerie of tigers and hychas been let loose on a poor little pant-ing hare, there could not have been a hotter

ing hare, there could not have been a hotter-pursuit. Every vessel and steamboat was watched; every avenue to the city was watched. They even carried their vigilance so far as to follow and inspect certain wooden boxes, con-veyed-from one of the missionary, offices. In one of these suspected boxes, the living Gospel of Freedom, bound in b ack, was found. Then great was the evuluation! The many Then great was the exultation! The man hunters disputed among themselves who had the principal share in this noble transaction; and paragraphs were put in the paper to settle what particular individuals undoubtedly de served the honor. Perhaps the city authorities may pass a vote to erect them a monument o brass on the Battery, where it will be conspicuous to all strangers arriving ir the metropolis of what they suppose to be a free State. Their sons would probably be glad to let verdigris fill up the names; but the Mayor, who seems so

peculiarly desirous to oblige our Southern mas-ters, might, during his administration, cause the brazen record to be kept bright, though it would pass any man's power to make it clean. And if the Empire State really aspires to the magnanimous, the truly democratic mission of being Slave-catcher to the South, I would pro-pose that a binner float from the State Augus in ose that a bunner float from the State-Hou Albany, and the City Hall here, bearing the prond motto, Excresion! and underneath, the State of New York, with a Liberty pole in one hand, and in the other a trembling slave le back in chains to his master. I could not but think what would have bee he emotions of old Franklin and Jay, and

Putnam and Warren and a host of other revo-lutionary heroes, had they suddenly dropped down into the midst of that excited crown who, for fifty pieces of silver, were hunting poor young soul into slavery. They had the hearts of freemen to the last:

"They had the hearts of freemen to the last:
And the free blood that bounded in their veins,
Was shed for freedom with a liberal joy.
But had they guessed, or could they but have dream.
The great examples with they died to show,
Would fall so fat, would shine so fraitless here.
That men should say, For Liberty these died.
Therefore let wa be Naves!"—had they thought th.
Oh, then with what an agony of shame,
Their blushing faces buried in the dust,
Had their great spirits parted hence to Heaven!"

Well, they caught the fugitive, and may they live to be selfemed of it, in calmer and wiser moments. A second writ of habeas corwas served to deliver him from their hands and he was again brought before Judge Ed monds.
There was a law passed by the New York

Legislature, in 1817, that in case a person es caped from service or labor due in another State, and secreted himself on board a vessel the Mayor of a city might give the captain a certificate, authorizing him to convey him back whence he came. Mr. Blunt, counsel for the captain, contended that this law was a Orleans. The Galveston News, of the 30th police regulation, similar to those applied to ult., furnishes some additional intelligence, paupers and criminals; and therefore the toy which we subjoin: was properly under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, not of the Circuit Court. Yancey's district. It says that his opp nent,

from their masters. That if the law was con

While the public mind is in danger of being engrossed with the stir of business, the strike of mittee reported them to the Board; the lattes the force, clearness and clonesce. John Jay, politics and the tubult of war, it is refreshed to the committee of the such steepes, and view the progress of an enterprise which has for its aim the moral good of the whole human family; for wherever the Bible the chumiltee had increased the aggregate is stood by all, there will be found civil and religious liberty.

This Society has been in existence but the counties are all passed over; the Committee to the Board; the lattes the force, clearness and clonesce. John Jay, threw himself into so the eause with all his heart and soil. The nor him whole; so as to pass over them once more for the purpose of examining the equalization. Some few counties are considered tou high, and will be equalized on the second revision. The Committee had increased the aggregate returns from 13 to 16 millions.

Most young men dwindle when standing in the lials of illustrious progenitors; but John Jay to the second revision in committee of the cause with all his heart always tred him many and upright course with love the aggregate returns from 13 to 16 millions.

On the second revision in committee of the indicate the cause with all his heart always in the eause with all his heart always in the eause with all his heart and soil. The nearly of the eause with all his heart always in the eause with all his heart always in the eause with all his heart soil. The nearly of the eause with all his heart and soil. The nearly of the eause with all his heart always and upright course with love the purpose of examining the equalization.

Some few counties are considered tou high, and will be equalized to the cause with all his heart always and upright course with love the purpose of examining the equalization.

On the second revision.

Most young men dwindle when standing in the lials of illustrious progenitors; but John Jay the eause with all his heart always

Allen county from \$5.00 to 4.50; Ashland from 14.91 to 14.00; Butler from 27.00 to 26.00; Clinton from 14.00 to 13.00; Cnyahoga from 20.00 to 18.00; Fairfield from 18.00 to 17.00; butler to the fugitive. When the connect for the c ptain evinced legal acuteness in his argument, there were no signs of approbation and increase from 18.00; To 13.00; connect, there were no signs of approbation and increase for the connect but when the opposite countries and increase for the connect but when the opposite countries and increase for the connect gament, there were no signs of approbation from the audience; but when the opposite coun-sel made a clever hit at the "patriarchal sys-tem," the general satisfaction was expressed by

understood and felt, even amid all the obstruc-tions it must necessarily meet in a great empo-rium of trade. Such trials as these, perhaps, do more than any other single influence to en-lighten the oyes, and rightly guide the sympa-thics of the public.

A few years are a sattletted to the

ery of "Stop thief?" and saw a black man running. At one bound, he caught the fugitive.
The purer came up and thanked him, saying,
"The raseal is any slave."
"Slave!" exclaimed the autopished Irishman;
and slipping behind the master, he adroitly
eaused his feet to slide from under him, while
he called out to the negro "Run, man, run!"
While he assisted the master not to rise, he
said, "By St. Patriot, if you had only called
out 'Stop slave!' I should have known in the
beginning whose heels to trip up."
It is to be presumed that he was a newly arrived emigrant, and had not the fiery spark of

Irish freedom naturalized out of him, in the process of making him "a true blue Democrat, dyed in the wool." In Boston, the public have learned pretty thoroughly whose heels to trip up, in similar cases; and unless I mistake the free character of the State of New York, they are fast learning it here also.

L. M. C.

Late and Important from Santa Fc. The following interesting intelligence from Santa Fe we find in the St. Louis Republican

Santa Fe we find in the St. Louis Republican of S. turday:

By the arrival at Fort Leavenworth, on the 20th October, of Lieut. Col. Ruff, of the Missouri volunteers, we learn that Gen. Kearley left for California on the 25th of September, taking with him companies B, C, G, K and I, 1st U. S. dragoons, in all about 400 men, mounted en mules. The route of this small command was considered, by many of the oldest and most experienced mountaineers and traders, as one of great hardships and suffering, if not absolutely impracticable—going down the Rio Grands to Socaro, (an old Spanish town, formerly of much importance from the large garrison stationed there,) about 200 miles south of Santa Fe; thence west to the Gila; thence down the Gila to within 150 to 200 miles of the head of the cle from Burritt's Christian Citizen, which, we should think, ought to satisfy all inquirers.—
The title to these human beings of both sexes and directness of argument. On the clearness, and directness of argument. On the there, about 200 miles south of Santa Fe; and of all ages, will be derived from an officer of the United States, acting under a law of the Union, for which each voter in the free States to be eloquent in such a cause. It is impossible to be eloquent in such a cause. If a man has itself; thence northwest to Monterey on the Pacific. This route is called and known as the page. copper mine route. The command is accompa-nied by a guide from Taos, who takes with im, for his own riding, five mules, so difficult is the route in his cati tion and experience. The General started with wagons, and with one wagon load of pack-saddles for mules, intending to pack when the wagons break down. Permission had been granted (on his applica-tion) to Capt. Thos. B. Hudson, of the St. Louis olunteers, to organize a company of volunteers from the different companies of volunteers then present, to go with the Mormon battalion, as a mounted company to California. Capt, Hudson had beat up for volunteers, and succeeded in raising his company in one day, more than dou-ble the requisite or proper number having preented themselves as volunteers.

The Colonel reports that everything was tranquil at Santa Fe when he left, (September 27th.) though a very current rumor existed that the Armijo family would endeavor to incite the population to open resistance as soon as Gen. Kearney and the regular troops of the United States had left that part of the country. This report was not believed, or, if true, would have caused no uneasiness

Gen. Kearney, by printed proclamation, dated September 22, 1846, announces that, being duly authorized by the President of the United States, he appoints the following named persons the executive and administrative officers of the laws and government of the Territory of New

Mexico:
Governor-Charles Bent.
Secretary of the Territory-Don Aduciano Vigil.

Marshal—Richard Dallam.

U. S. District Attorney—Francis P. Blair.

Treasure—Charles Blummer.

Auditor of Public Accounts—Eugene Leitens.

dorfer.

Judges of the Supreme Court—Joab Houghton, Antonio Jose Otero, and Charles Baubien.

These appointments were regarded as the best that could be made out of the material best that could be made out of the material present in Sana Fe. The appointment of Gov. Bent appears to give general satisfaction.

Col. Ruff reports Col. Price, of the 2d regiment of Missouri volunteers, and Paymaster Spalding, at the old Pecos village, one day's march (30 miles) from Santu Fe, on the morning of the 28th September. They would reach

Santa Fe the same evening.

Met Lieutenant A. J. Smith, 1st United States dragoons, in command of the Mormon Battulion, on the Rio Colerado on the night of 2d October. Met Capt. Thompson of the United States dragoons, at the "Crossing of the Ar-kansas," on the night of the 13th, pushing on

The Colonel reports the grass as very indif-ferent and very scarce on the route, 'and exremely dry weather, and much suffering for vant of water for the teams. The troops left in Santa Fe and vicinity are Major M. Lewis Clark's battalion of horse artillery and a part of Col. Price's regiment, to-gether with Capt. Angney's and Capt. Murphy's

o overtake the Mormons

ompanies of infantry.

Col. Doniphun's regiment had obtained pernission of Gen. Kearney to march to Chihua hua and effect there a junction with General Wool, U. S. Army. Indeed such a movement was necessary, as, owing to some mismanagement, provisions were very scarce, the Army being obliged to subsist from Bent's Fort (some time in July) up to the last of September, without sugar or coffee, and on half ration of flour (ground wheat.) It was the universal belief at Santa Fe that

Gen. Wool would meet with no resistance a Chihuahua. Constant communication was had between the traders at Chrimainua and the traers at Santa Fe, and the trains of several eptember, expecting to find Gen. Wool in posession of the city. In this they will be very much mistaken, however, as he had not ther

From Col. Davis we learn that the Mexicans have totally evacuated the whole country this side of San Luis Potosi. They left behind some The counsel for the fugitive denied this control of the said the law of 1817 was maniforty diagons to destroy the fortifications that festly intended expressly for slaves absconding had been constructed at Los Muertos, a natur stitutional, it was repealed by a subsequent Saltillo, and about five or six miles beyond the law passed in 1840, which expressly to k such Rinconada. They have also dismantled Saltilpublic papers, we beg leave to place a third and least article from the Cincinnati Enquirer, upon the constitutionality of Gan. Kearncy's proclae repealed by to conquer, but a barren region of rugged the subject, mountains and thirsty plains, affording neither subsequent legislative action on the subject, mountains and thirsty plains, affording neither they fell back on the unconstitutionality of water nor provisions for the subsistence of man both laws, because they both interfered with or beast, over a distance of two or three hun-the supreme law of Congress, passed in 1793, dred miles to San Luis Potosi. If as has been which it is unnecessary to quote here, so often have the changes been rung upon it in Boston, Luis Potosi, so as to reach that city by the end during the last twelve years.

The counsel for the captain readily admitted "The following counties were acted on in committee of the whole since last Friday:—
Paulding everaged at \$9.74; Perry at 11.04;
Portage at 14.16; Putnam at 3.72; Sandusky at 6.92; Summit at 16.95; Trambull at 13.35;
Union at 5.02; Van Wert at 2.20; Washington at 6.06; were each severally taken up by the Committee and research with the same of the paramount that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to traverse such a country as he will have to do, by a forced march at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles per day? The only water on this route is in the Mexican tanks, which will doubt-have to be all broken up as the enemy and to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was 1810 to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrated decision was as usual to the paramount authority of the law of '93, and Judge Story's celebrate to be on the argument that the law of 1817 was at 606; were each severally taken up by the Committee and passed without any atteration. The following were also examined into and altered:—Muskingum returned at 1395, raised to 16.00; Ottawa 1.12, raised to 241; Pickaway 1557, raised to 19.00; Pike 6.63, raised to 9.00; Richland 11.25, raised to 15.00; Ross 16.16, raised to 17.00, Richland 11.25, wherever of Savannah, whence he came, and the renemy have doubtless adopted a wise policy, raised to 15.00; Ross 16.16, raised to 17.00; Shelby 8.67; raised to 9.00; Stark 18.69, was making this soohistical hair-splitting: but same and fortified towns.

The policy has unquestionably been dictated on good authority, that he had sent orders to Amp dia to evacuate Monterey, and all other places this side of the mountains, but that those After leaving the troops necessary to garri

son Monterey, Saltillo and other towns. Gen. Taylor will only have an army of about 5,000 men, with which to penetrate into the heart of the enemy's country, and far beyond the reach of any reserve upon which he might fall back for support in case of necessity. Such we believe is a correct account of the present position and prospects of our army, as derived from good authority. Gen. Ampudia has been superseded in command, but the name of his successor is not remembered. cessor is not remembered. In the list of deaths in the hospital at Mate

mores since the 1st ult., we notice the name of Hamlet 2d regiment Kentucky volunteers, James Nicholson, 1st regiment Indiana uolun teers, and W. J. Waltz and R. Arnold, 3d regi

Often when argument is useless, on some minds ridicule produces the desired effect.

him?" Tannungy-Hall vociferations fall into many honest simple souls, who cannot be made to understand that freedom is good for one man, and not good for another. The popular heart beats truly and kindly, where popular understanding fairly comprehends on which side the right is. More and more this comes to be rard, and there shall be no other."

On this being told to Dr. Thomas, he immenders to the standard and fall the shall be an other.

"You remind me," says the doctor to the

priest, "of a circumstance which once hap-pened to myself, when I was curate of a church in England. I was burying a corpse, when a woman came and pulled me by the sleeve in the middle of the se.vice. "Sir, sir, I want to speak to you." "Pr'ythee,' I said, "wait till I have done." "No, sir, I must speak to you im-mediately!" "Why, then, what is the mat-ter?" "Why, sir," she said, "you are burying a man who fied of the small pox mext to

rate permitted the remains of the Calvinist to

citing some attention. A crowd will be drawn

an anxious and interested crowd. The slave

orpus is obtained that a decision may be made

acter and more responsible by its position.

bloody and cruel bond, can be satisfied withou

hosts of honest and liberty-loving men, whose

hearts overflow with joy, at the triumph of jus

coming not only the prominent but the para

ing it, becomes of importance. The relation

that it bears to our State governments, and t

United States.

onstruction of the constitution, and unworth

ounced it, but utterly and entirely subversiv

of all just distinctions in the limitations of fed-

angerous to the sovereignty of the States

glad that Judge Edmonds thought it his duty

case was founded upon a criminal action by

the State of Pennsylvania for the crime of kid

napping. The decision released from severe

pains and penalties, one who had sworn fealty

to the "patriarchal institutions," and was there

spirit of the country. It was a concession to

and was no doubt obtained through the influ

and enervating the sentiment of public men at

long stand in the way of the success of their

efforts in curbing and restraining the auda-

cious tyrannies of the slave power. The deci-

sion in the case of Kirk has taught both sides

both ways. It may operate as well for freedom

as for slavery. At the same time that it pre-

cessary laws for the protection and security of

the rights of its citizens, demanded by the re

the servile fear of the Free States, to aid th

slave-hunter in tracking out and hunting dow

pens that these latter are more numero

than the former, the slave is likely to derive

more benefit from it than his driver. When

this comes to be understood and felt in its prac-

tical evils, to the interests of slavery, as it is it

this case, the same power which had that de ision made, will have it unmade. The Kirk

cision, once or twice repeated, will work the

eversal of that in Prigg! No decision of the

upreme Court of the United States, governed

and controlled as it is by slaveholders and their

ninions, that tends, legitimately, to lessen the

The exception which was artfully made in

that decision in favor of police regulations of a

tate, was no doubt intended for the benefit of

the institution. But before it can be made

vailable, it must be explained, modified or ex-

ended, and a very slight disturbance of a de-

serve to overturn it. Although founded on

wrong reasons, we think Judge Edmonds' con-

clusions perfectly right. The true grounds of

this paper. His services, no doubt, will prove

drian, Mich., a year and a half since, and fo

welve months has not been heard from. Any

one giving information of him to David Bur-

ess, Esq., of Adrian, will receive the thanks of

New York,

acceptable to the Democratic party.

his numerous friends.

ision so slightly founded, and already rocked

ecurity of property in slaves, can stand.

the high reputation of the Court which pro

ount topic of thought and discussion. Ever

## WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTEROPIST.

The Ohio Election.

Mr. Tod on the currency question, and the holders, by the constant presence of a never ism to Hard Money. It says:-

ism to Hard Money. It says:—

"The Whigs expected to be beat, and onethird of their party stayed at home, hoping for
such a result. But notwithstanding all these
such a result. But notwithstanding all these advantages, the election was allowed to go by default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. Forty thousand Democrats, men who heard of a judical decision in missouri we are default. The property we have a property of the same and the property of the same are default. The property of the same are default of the same and the property of the same are default of the same and the property of the same are default of the same and the same are default of the same are defaul sanction such outrages upon their rights. It quittal of a slave, charged with larceny. How realize it as anything that should command was not so much to the new issues they object-

tion from the necessity of the case, there being no other democratic candidate in the field, but who would not do so again under any circumbeaten, and that too, by a fragment of the whig party. A more inglorious defeat is not on record in any State of the Union." We have seen but one other democratic pa

per which has alluded to the causes of their defeat, and that, though it promised to go into an explanation, has hitherto failed to do it. But we have seen nothing to convince us that the tion. Neither can it be accounted for, we time ago. think, by the Tariff or Sub-Treasury Laws But we are not likely now to make a similar the powers of the General Government under passed at the last session of Congress. Ohio is nothing can be gained for its friends by an agimeasure, though much talked of, that has nothing else than a mere negative influence beyond Wall street, and can never engross the sympa-Ohio? We will give our solution of the mys-

The Democratic leaders in making up their game, left out of the calculation the conscience of the People of Ohio. By some strange fatalithe popular heart, all the finest and most religious sympathies of men, all the affinities which the people have for justice and humanity. In their sordid and selfish calculations they counted upon their party co-hesion, upon considerations of political expediency, upon bitter true democracy most loves to honor, the unfor tunate and the oppressed. The Democratic party violated the fundamental principles of Democracy and those very watchwords and mottoes, which when truly cherished, had alwave excited that enthusiasm which is the talismen of success, were now the surest omens of their defeat. Had the party but maintained its consistency, proved faithful to its own essential spirit-that spirit which framed and approved Wilmot's Proviso-had it fearlessly and faithfully applied those principles to the Mexican war, which was waged for the very nurpose of doing what that proviso, and all those who approved it, had declared ought not to be done .- had it with noble and heroic com age confronted that miserable and tyrannic pre judice, which is here directed against the un fortunate colored man, instead of pandering and prostituting itself to it-had it, with un compromising honesty, insisted on the univer sal truths of free Equality, of which the slight est limitation is virtual annihilation-had i boldly demanded equal rights for all and in sisted on purging from the statute book the in famous code of black laws, it would, we confi dently believe, now have the double satisfied tion of having honestly done right, and having been triumphantly successful. As it is, they know they have been badly beaten and in the worst of causes. And what do they expect from the future? Can they ever hope to ac quire permanent power in this State without radical change in the spirit of their policy? If so, on what grounds do they expect it? Some 1emporary or local cause may come into exist ence, that will promote them for a time. But they cannot look for permanent success from mere accidents. It must be built upon princ ples of universal and undying truth, carried with zeal into a pure and honest practice. Let them but thresh out the grain of their good principles from the chaff of abstraction, and they will have the seed of a most plentiful and abounding harvest. Fortune stands ready with her horn of plenty, to pour out rich treas ures of good gifts. Let them sow in faith, an they will reap in joy. Let them sink all unjust distinctions of color or race in the broad fellow ship of the gospel of political equality, and with omnipotent allies, they shall win suc

We copy the subjoined paragraph from the Kentucky Register. It is to be regretted tha

\*\*coundrel in reality.

\*\*Hanging in Effigy.\*\*—During last week a pottion of the citizens of Brandon.\*\* the citizens of Brandenburg had not hung the torious scoundrel named H. P. Byram, in effigy The cause of this we learn to be as follows: appears that this fellow Byram was on a jury to try a negro woman for the murder of her ma ter. By ingeniously evading the questions put to him by the court, he was permitted to serve on the jury. The jurors were in favor of hanging, with the exception of Byram, who said he was "conscientiously opposed to punishing slaves for any cause, and that had it been a white

county forever, or he would be hung in reality

true account of the real occurrence. We doubt whether to Mr. - or the monkey, hang him. If any body commits murder, whether we are ready with our acknowledgments. slave or free, he ought to be punished for itwe do not say how. But in Kentucky, an innocent man may hang for his color, while a white man, be he ever so guilty, is never brought to been published by Geo. P. Morris, is about to justice. Some pretext will always be found to be remodeled into a Journal with the above ti excuse the most unprovoked murder, provided the. Mr. Willis is to be connected with the only the culprit be white. Homicide, commit concern, and together with Geo. Morris, ted by a slave, in self-defence, or in detence of will make one of the best, if not the best weekthe life, limbs, or chastity of a wife or child, ly family paper published in the Union. would unhesitatingly, often without the delay of the law, be punished by the gallows. For Three copies will be sent for \$5. our part, we had rather live among the wildest sevages of the wilderness or the island, than in the entire volume.

a community where law is so lawless and jusice so partial and oppressive. We can appeal to the generous instincts of nature, unblunted and unperverted, in a savage breast. You can The Cleveland Plain Dealer attributes the rouse his pity. You can move his compassion late disaster to the Democratic party in this You can command his admiration. You can State to the factious proceedings of the Eighth win his affection. Whatever you do, he will of January Convention, the inconsistency of never mob you. But a community of slavechange of the patty issue from mere Anti-Bank. forgotten fear, are rendered cruel, sanguinary, inmerciful by their very terrors.

heard of a judical decision in Missouri we as an ordinary matter of business. The pub can property steal, rob or murder? Can goods their special attention. No one troubled him and chattles be guilty of moral acts? Can a self to inquire, if the claim of ownership was dent of letting a candidate for the highest of- horse commit murder, or an ox be guilty of true, or seemed to think that anything so imte, carry his principles in his man slaughter? If slaves can commit crime, portant as the determination of a man's right t, until it was his pleasure to can they not feel insults, and wrongs, are they to his liberty was being decided for himself and nor did they wish to countenance any other procedent established by that convention, at end war with the principles and usages of the party. Thousands voted for Ted at the late elecand children? Laws cannot be for those that into the utter darkness of slavery, without ex have no rights.

> holder, his agent and the magistrate, find them Put out the light, and then put out the light."-Othel-

Sartor Resartus-A Taylor Taylored

It seems we gave credit (?) to the wrong pe reasons for the Democratic defeat are not deep- son in noticing the article of the Enquirer er, and therefore more lasting, han any mere which we quoted at length in our paper of ordinary party measure. We do not believe Wednesday last. We are glad to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find that of a human soul, if the slave-hunter is disappeared to find the slave-hunter is disappea that any considerable number of the party re-fused to vote, merely because Tod had become friend. We doubted its paternity from the clated to be free, there are found congregate a flard. The esprit du corps which binds and first, and were led to attribute it to the source unites democrats, never has been accustomed we did, from the erroneous supposition that to yield or dissolve on so slight a provocation. the Senior Editor of the Enquirer was on his tice and the rights of man. The question A party that could support Polk with almost travels. We could hardly, however, have ex- freedom is beginning to assume that rank is insune enthusiasm, although thousands of them pected a perfect stranger to have taken the lib- the estimation of the public, the busy, work previous to his nomination had never heard of erty of personal references of such an unwar- ing, toiling, schemeing, money-making public him, although he was forced upon a conven- rantable character as that article contained; that it holds in the nature of things; and is be tion, a large majority of whom had been in- much less could we suppose the Senior Editor structed to nominate another person, would ne- guilty of such breaches of editorial courtesy, ver abandon a candidate for merely advancing after his labored exposition of the true rules judicial opinion, involving or in any way touch from the moderate to the ultra democratic posi- of editorial intercourse, that appeared som

mistake. The whole Enquirer force, Senior the Constitution, are undergoing a searchin tot subject, as Pennsylvania, to panies from the and Junior, are down upon us in full cry, examination. The recent case of George Kirk former source. The prejudices of a majority of "Blanche, Sweetheart, Tray, and all;" and if in New York has excited an unnusual degre the people may be in favor of protection; but their abilities were commensurate with their of public attention. And we believe the retheir interests are so decidedly against it that desires, the Herald, and all connected with it, sult has been gratifying not only to those who would be annihilated without the benefit of profess to devote themselves to the work of obtation of the subject. The Sub Treasury is a clergy. They have shown their prudence, if taining a full recognition of the rights of all not their courage, in the selection of the oppor- held as slaves, but to many, who have but retunity; and seem to have sought the same mode cently had their attention directed to the of revenge which, in fable, a certain other ani- wrongs committed upon the slaves, by witness mal did when he visited the sick Lion. There ing the aggressions of the same spirit upon the The truth is, as the Plain Dealer admits, the are some whose heels are of more service to constitutional rights of the free. The opinion Democrats had every reason to expect success. them than their brains; and judging from his of Judge Edmnods which led to his final dis-They had all the advantages of the contest .- controversies with the Herald, we should think charge we commence publishing, to-day in full. The Bank and Tax Laws gave them the at. the Editor of the Enquirer belonged to this His first decision it will be remembered operatack. It was their turn to win. How has it class. He best knows the reason why the for- ted to discharge the person claimed, on the happened that this well drilled party, so scien mer generally has "the lust word." It may be ground that the captain who was claiming him tific in the use of party machinery, aided by all from his own "proverbial modesty." We must as a fugitive under the Constitution, was neith those titles to success which the possession of be permitted to have our own opinion of it; er the owner nor the agent, for whom alone the federal power gave them, has lost the State of though we would not intimate aught to the Constitutional provision and the Law of Con confrary of what he would wish to have be- gress provided. He next claimed him by vir-

The Senior Editor of the Enquirer says we passed in aid of slave-catchers and kidnappers were mistaken in saying that "we called him 'liar.' We used no such un-gentleman-ly word." ty they entirely overlooked, as an element of It is very true that he did not use the ungen political success, all the noblest aspirations of tlemanly word. But he did say the angentlemanly thing. He charged us with the utte- to the fundamental law of the State, but of the rance of "treasonable falsehoods:" and we know not a more apt phrase to convey the double charge of traitor and liar, without using the very words.

He also says that we blunder in our applica. That case decided that all legislative power the oppressed and misgoverned millions of Mexico." We made no blunder at all. The Enqui rer has exactly affirmed the alternative which fore prohibited. We need scarcely to say that we put, as we expected it would, in asking if it "would stultify itself by declaring its sympa thy to consist in butchering them by hundred seizing their towns and cities, laying waste lieve it not only utterly indefensible as a sound their fields, despoiling them of their territories and seeking to destroy their independence."-It is the same sympathy which a wolf has for lamb, a tiger for a kid, or that a Polk Democrat has for Freedom and Justice. We understand eral and State power, and in the highest degree The Mexicans understand it, and show their wisdom in preferring the protection of their "nerfidious rulers." (Santa Anna will ne ver be forgiven his trick on the President.) to

"So much for Buckingham," the Senior. The Junior Enquirer quotes Shakspeare a , with a great deal of fluency and effect. 'Tis his vocation." He doubtless finds it fa

ore manageable, than he did Vattel, whom he ould never be prevailed on to quote but once We hope he will not become equally disgusted with his favorite dramatist.

its tender mercies.

He says:-"the Herald has been much announced ed, because we saw no occasion to reply to a late article upon Gen. Kearnen's Santa Fe proclamo tion." In part, we confess the soft impeachment annoyed-not, because the editor saw no occaion to reply to our article-but, because, seeing gretted and denounced it, fearful that it might o many, he did not embrace any of them. Noth ing would have delighted us so much. It an noys us a great deal more, when the Enquirer will not reply to our arguments, than when it does. We are sorry to think that the Herald that it is a double-edged sword, and can cut annoys the Enquirer, in a precisely opposite

The Editor's explanation of his silence with espect to his views upon Gen. Kearney's procmation, is doubtless, very satisfactory-to We argued the unconstitutionality of lation that subsists between them, it also wipes the Executive annexation of foreign territory, from the Statute Book those odious and dis in the very teeth of all that Gen. Kearney himself had said and done, he asserted that it was nerely a temporary military possession of the enemy's country. We called upon him for a his weak and defenceless prey. And as it hapreason for such a supposition. His reply reminds us of a short dialogue from his favorite, which we shall here take the liberty of quoting Poins. Come, your reason, Jack, your reason.

Foliate Come, your reason, Jack, your reason.

Falateff. What, upon compulsion? No; were I, at
the strappado, or fall the racks in the world, I would
not tell you on compulsion. Give you a reason on com
pulsion! if reasons were as plenty as blackberries, I
would give no man a reason upon compulsion, I.

There is nothing further left for us, but to apologize for the mistake into which we fell, with reference to the authorship of the article, which we have been noticing. But here we are in a quandary. We know not to whom it is really due-whether to the Senior for attributing any thing from his venerable quill, to his "Asststant," or to the Junior, for supposing him capable of penning such "stuff." One of them is particular in disclaiming it; the other does not say it belongs to him. It is the same predicament in which Crockett is said to have person who had committed the murder, he would have been in favor of hanging them." A notice has been given to Byram to close up his concerns by the 1st December and leave Meade county forecar or the would have been in favor of hanging them." A solution of the state able for his personal beauty. He turned round and found the latter within ear.shot-"I owe We do not suppose the above is an accurately an apology," said the witty Tennessean, "but whether Mr. Byram said what is attributed to me, if I can tell." When this point is settled,

The Home Journal.

The National Press which for some time he The terms of the paper is \$2 per annur

The House of Assembly, according to the of ficial vote, stands 72 Whigs to 56 Democrats Those who subscribe immediately This gives a Whig majority on joint ballot.

Judge Edmonds' Decision. Judge Edmonds, Decision. In the recent case in New York the fugitive The capture of a fugitive from injustice, and his consignment back to slavery, has become a more important and noted thing than it used to the captain, on the ground that he had no aube. Formerly the seizure of a colored person, by some one claiming to be his owner, or his siezed again by virtue of a statute of the State, owner's agent, the dragging him before some magistrate, making the formal affidavit and

getting the formul certificate, by virtue of which, he was transported back to the claim and shall be brought into this State in such vessel, the captain or commander thereof may son to the distances we were contemplating seize such person of color and take him before this eventure. and unrecompensed tasks of slavery, created seize such person of color and take him before this evening, it is mere nothing. Light movthe Mayor or Recorder of the city of New
ing twelve millions of miles in a minute, was York. The officer before whom such person shall be brought, shall inquire into the circumstances, and if it appear, upon proper testimost rier to us, while from 61 Cygni it takes ten ny, that such person of color owes service of labor in any other State, and that he did secreted himself on board of such vessel without the to his liberty was being decided for himself and his posterity, forever. Things have changed, and are still changing. A man cannot now be Judge Edmonds decided this law to be con-

on the ground of the Prigg case, which de- shall see it against the east wall of the room .vested with exclusive power over the whole selves watched-counsel are employed to see subject of the reclamation of fugitives from that the facts are properly proved. A habeas hibited by a necessary implication. This decision makes an exception to the generality of tween those two lines is the parellactic anits exclusion of all State power, in favor of the motion on the wall which it seems by some tribunal more commanding in its char-And if perchance, it should happen that the mere police regulations. The captain labored hard to make it appear that the pound of flesh, if the law is content withthis New York statute fell within the meaning out the sacrifice of the best and noblest hope of that phrase; but Judge Edmonds' reasoning the law was to provide for the return of the

> The Constitution of the United States secu to every person to whom another may owe la ber or service according to the laws of his State the right of having that person, if he should escape from the State in which it is owing, delivered to htm, notwithstanding any laws in the State to which he may have fled. We claim that the only rights of legislation on this sub ject, is in the States by their original sovereign-. The Constitution confers no exclusive right legislation any where, upon Congress none

the master harmless from the penulties in the

States from which he might have escaped.

ontrary to the Constitution of the United

tue of an old law of the State of New York, the law of the land. No slave can exist upon with the angles and one side given. onceived in the same spirit of servilism, which her soil. Its touch dissolves his chains. And But Sir William in choosing his stars to its legislature have no power to change this. It is a part of the supreme and fundamental law. It derives its existence and authority from a power superior to the legislature; a power which ereated the legislature, and gave it all at lesscope, the most perfect that had ever been a sufficient warrant to him to correct and untar ne did setting is the territorial limits of the states, and is distinguishable from the right and duty secured the knowledge or consent of the captain or commander thereof, and that by so doing he subjected such captain to any penalty, such officer shall furnish a certificate thereof to not the constitution under consultation. It becomes therefore material to enquire what is the police power here alluded to, and does our is the police power here alluded to, and does our is a sufficient warrant to him to correct that had ever been a sufficient warrant to him to correct the territorial limits of the states, and is distinguishable from the right and duty secured the knowledge or consent of the captain or commander thereof, and that by so doing he subjected such captain to any penalty, such officer shall furnish a certificate thereof to not the certed tinguishable from the right and duty secured the knowledge or consent of the captain or commander thereof, and that by so doing he subjected such captain to any penalty, such officer shall furnish a certificate thereof to such captain or commander, which shall be such captain or commander, which shall be such captain or commander. begot our own odious enactments against the isfortune of color. This law Judge Edmonds declares to be unconstitutional-contrary not This opinion and the argument in support of it he founds upon the decision of the Supreme the authority it has. The legislature has no constructed. Herschel had discovered that the Federal Court in the notorious Prigg case .rom slavery was vested in Congress and the all State legislation upon the subject was there our opinion, this decision is erroneous and unconstitutional. These words do not fully express what we really think of it. We be

not thereby, under our law, become ipso facto, free, and whether this proceeding before the not thereby, under our law, become ipso facts, free, and whether this proceeding before the Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to carry a free citizen into bondage. But I do not consider that point, as it was not raised before me in the argument, was not discussed, mselves. But on some accounts we are

to base his decision upon the precedent estabn before me. lished in this case. The decision in the Prigg We think this the only true and proper ground of the unconstitutionality of the law in question; the universality of the law of of the constitutional right of the person to how, by enlarging and contracting the diame-whom service or labor is owed, to claim and sefore acceptable to the servile and pro-slavery cure the fugitive owing it. This leaves the minished; and went on to show that if with the the claims of slaveholders and slave hunters and effecting the delivery, entirely to the disence which they have exerted in corrupting law containing less security for freedom, than the former. In this way we measured the distance of the stars, and having once determined the distance of one, we can determine the commaintained, and intimated by Judge Edmonds, the North Every where the true friends of Constitutional freedom and States Rights reestablished by decisions. It would teach our legislatures and their slaveholding allies, for legislatures and their slaveholding allies, for use to enquire whether these stars are sown whose interests they have been most especial-through space without any order, or whether ly solicitous, that they were constituted not as they are orderly and limitable.

the watch dogs of slave catchers, but as the Herschel found that he could exhaguardians and trustees of the sacred principles sters, that he could find a place where there of freedom. We are a firm believer in States' were no more stars beyond. He therefore conof freedom. We are a firm peneter in State.

Rights; and not only in States' Rights, but their necessary co-relative, States' Duties; in the duty of the State, to watch over and guard states free institutions: to cherish and foster the found also that the shape of the cluster to ports or harbors of other states, and thereby vents any State from passing those just and nefound also that the shape of the cluster to ports or harbors of other states, and thereby which we belong was circular and thin. He principles of political equality; to preserve and perpetuate the doctrines of Demogratic Repubsions. He distance and determined the and penalties." And it is worthy of observe the commanders thereof to heavy fines and penalties." And it is worthy of observe that the act of 1814, as well as this title of the Revised Statutes, aims at prohibiting

> Hudson, Hon. G. Ashman, Hon. Julius Rockwell, J. Q. Adams, and Hon. J. Grinnell.

by the winds of popular condemnation, will frey by 500, and Mr. Hale by 50. The above names are Whig. Deinware. Thurp, the Democratic nominee, is elected by his decision we will investigate at another op-Congress by M majority. The Legislature is Whig, and secures a Whig Senator in the U.S.

Col. Medary has resumed the editorship of Senate. nounces the arrival of despatches from Gen. Taylor as late as the 18th ult., but they con-tain little that is new. The Union says: "The general states, that he had been unable "The general states, that he had been unable as yet to prepare his detailed official report of the operations before Monterey—the last report from his subordinate commanders having been at that moment received. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing, will vary very little from 500—400 of which was sustained in the last report to the last report of the attack on the lower part of the city on the 21st.
"The 2d infantry, with some of the artillery companions left in the rear, and an additional rolunteer force, has been ordered forward to Monterey, together with a heavy battery train."

Prof. Mitchel's Lecture on Friday Evening.

after being once discharged from the custody of The interest of the people in these Lecture ems to increase. The audience was larger lention paid was deep and exclusive.

The Professor commenced by saying that

"That whenever any person of color, owing labor or service in any other part of the United States, shall secrete himself on board of a vessel lying in any port or harbor of such State, and shall be brought into this State in such hitherto we had paid exclusive attention to the himself on board of such vessel without the knowledge or consent of the captain or commander thereof, and that by so doing he subjected such captain to any pensity, such officer and furnish a certificate thereof to such captain or commander, which shall be a sufficient warrant to him to carry or send such person of That they might understand the means taken in the cape of the sent and reach the stars but till lately in vain.—

That they might understand the means taken in the cape of the sent and reach the stars but till lately in vain.—

That they might understand the means taken in the cape of the boy George Kirk. A few minutes after eleven of clock the judge took his sent, and when the court was opened he proceeded at once to deliver his opinion in the cape as follows—declaring the statute of this State passed in 1817 as warrant to him to carry or send such person of that they might understand the means taken color to the port or place from which he was so to measure these distances, he would explain brought as aforesaid." the meaning of parallax. If, said he, we stan in the south-west corner of this room, and look trary to the Constitution of the United States, at one of the burners of that chandalier, we cides that as by the Constitution Congress is If now we change to the south east corner, we slavery, any similar power in the States is pro-

on that point is perfectly satisfactory. He wise. Suppose a telescope, fixed immoved beyond any doubt that the object of moveably, pointing exactly to the zenith, or exslave to his master, and in that way, to save the object glass of the telescope there are stretched two spider-webs, which shall cross each other at right angles in the center, the point of whose intersection shall be an exact mathematical point. Now suppose that a start passes directly over this point, going neither to the right or to the left; this star, if it is so distant that it has no parallactic angle, should always pass over that point. But if not, then when we have moved over one quarter of our orself of the consent of the consent of the consent of the consent of his owner, and without the consent of his owner, and without the consent of his owner, and without the concealed himself on board retake and reconvey them to the place in the sacroised appears of the vessel, he concealed himself on board retake and reconvey them to the place of services as the constitution of the suppose that a start that it has no parallactic angle, should always pass over that point. But if not, then when we have moved over one quarter of our orself of the vessel, he concealed himself on board ways pass over that point. But if not, then we have moved over one quarter of our orbit, or three months have passed, this star should seem to pass to the south of the intersection; at the end of six months it should pass far the end of nine months as far see two days on their return voyage, and had been at see two days on their return voyage, and had been at see the consent of his owner, and in the exercise of its constitutional power over fugitives from service, have given the right to ers of the vessel, he concealed himself on board the brig Mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig Mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile, in the port of Savannah, for the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, to the party to whom the service is due, the brig mobile and reconvey them to the place of service, the party

copic one, the latter might be considered so far States, depends upon whether it transgresses this limit. It certainly was not intended to ble parallatic motion, and that taking it as a like parallatic motion, and that taking it as a splicable to it, is to be found in § 15. 1. Rev. It is calculated rather to strengthen the right of the master, than to throw obstacles in his at the vertex. If, for instance, the star nearest passes of on one side of the line to the farthest one, to the amount of half a second of arc, and but another question arises. Is it not contrary to the Constitution of the State of New ry to the Constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of New real table and the constitution of the State of the united state in such season of the supreme contended that our statute did not fall within and contended that our statute did not fall within and contended that our statute did not fall within and contended that our statute did not fall within the destroying influence because it was only a police regulation, and therefore legitimately within the scope of state authority.

The officer before whom such person of color and take him before the Mayor or Recorder of the city of States, by saying that they were not to be until the consolidation of the State anties of personal natural rights to every individual. New York is a free State. Liberty is is determined, for it is a simple one, of a triangle

a telescope, the most perfect that had ever been power to limit the right of liberty. Every at- stars were moving among the heavens, Bissel having taken from this result all possible errors, he found that there was a quantity left, which could only be the measure of the parallactic motion of the star. He tried it again and and is not necessary to the decision of the again, and obtained the same result; and he announced to the world his discovery. This being once discovered it was easy to measure the

The Professor here spoke of the space pend freedom in the free States, with the saving trating power of the telescope, and explained mode of proving and establishing the claim naked eye we could just see a star, and with a telescope having a penetrating power of two, cretion of the respective States. None of them we could just perceive another, we might con with all their pro-slavery spirit, could pass a clude that the latter was twice the distance of

Having thus obtained a measure, it become

found also that the shape of the cluster to ports or harbors of other states, and

bape in this wise. He directed his telescope of the Revised Statutes, aims at prohibiting to shield every individual within its jurisdiction from wrong and counted the stars in the exportation as well as the importation of the Revised Statutes, aims at prohibiting the shield every individual within its jurisdiction from wrong and counted the stars in the exportation as well as the importation of the Revised Statutes, aims at prohibiting the start in the exportation as well as this title and the exportation as well as this title and the exportation as well as the importation of the Revised Statutes, aims at prohibiting the exportation as well as the importation of the exportation as well as the interest of the exportation as well as the interest of the exportation as well as the importation of the exportation of the exportatio tion from wrong and oppression; to regard and defend the smallest right of the meanest and poorest of its inhabitants, as dear as its own poorest of its inhabitants, as dear as its own honor; to assert the inviolability of its soil and the perfect sovereignty of its laws; to guarantee perfect toleration of all peculiarities, and the perfect toleration of all peculiarities, and laid off on these lines distances comparable to the number of stars in the corresponding direction. Joining the perfect toleration of all peculiarities, and perfect political equality of all that are subject to it; and to secure to every individual, who pending to that of the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding before the Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to Mayor is not the congeries of stars to Mayor is not, therefore, in effect, a proceeding to the congeries of stars to may be considered. contributes to its support or owes it obedience, of which we belong. In this system we are near unlimited equality of opportunity, to fulfil his destiny as a Man.

Massachusetts Election.

Mr. Briggs is elected by a clear majority of the conscious to the conscious that the consc Mr. Briggs is elected by a clear majority of many and wonderful, realizing the desired again of 9,099. Mr. Winthrop is of Jean Paul, to the conclusion, that end there The colored again of 9,099. Mr. Winthrop is of Jean Paul, to the conclusion, that end there The colored again of 9,099. Mr. Winthrop is of Jean Paul, to the conclusion, that end there The colored again of 9,099. Mr. Winthrop is of Jean Paul, to the conclusion, that end there are also the Hon A. Abbott. Hon. C. is none to the works of God.\* But to this

Mr. King is defeated by two votes, Mr. Pal-

thus they rode from infinite to infinite, suddenly, at thus they tilted over abysmal worlds, a mighty or; arcse—that systems more mysterious, that worlds more billowy,—other heights and other depths,—were com-ing, were nearing, were at hand.

Then the man sighed, and stopped, shuddered, and wept. His overtadened heart uttered tiself in tears; and he said—"Angel, I will go no farther. For the spirit of man acheth with this infinity. Insufferable is the glory of foul.

n acnein with this infinity. Insufferable is to God. Let me lie down in the grave from the n of the infinite; for end, I see, there is none

itutional, and ordering ischarged from custody In the Matter of George Kirk, a Fugi-

room. Now if we draw a line from the southwest corner of the room, and also from the
dethe sub-cast to that burner, the angle included
of tween those two lines is the parallactic anof and the motion on the wall which it seems
he
at the sub-cast in the woods seem to have
at the sub-cast in the woods seem to have
around one another as we ride rapidly past
them. The first attempt to measure them was
wise. Suppose a tolescope, fixed immoveably, pointing exactly to the zenith, or exactly perpendicular; suppose, also, that across
the object glass of the telescope there are
stretched two spider-webs, which shall cross
each other a tright angles in the center, the
point of whose intersection shall be an exact
mathematical.

To the question now presented it is quite
the constitution along our state.

If this be so, then it would seem upon just
be therefore, and also from the
the constitution along variety, the validity of a statule of our State.

It is not from any choice on my part, that I
my wishes had been consult ed, the case would
have remained with the Mayor, until he had
have remained with the Websen
more lessure than I can command to examine
it. But the party had a right to bring the max
had been commuted to some functions.

If the constitutional regulation, robities to remained with

of legislation any where, upon Congress none at all. It only operates as a restriction upon the acknowledged sovereign right of legislation possessed by the States; and restricts it, only so far, as its exercise may tend to defeat the constitutional right of the master to secure the sertises of a fugitive from labor or service due. Within that limit the States have the exclusive right of legislation; and the question whether the statute of New York of 1817 is contrary to the Constitution of the United

cumstances, and if it appear, upon proper tes-timony, that such person of color owes service or labor in any other state, and that he did se-

a sufficient warrant to him to carry or sene such person of color to the port or place from which he was so brought, as aforesaid. power to limit the right of liberty. Every attempt on its part, to do it, most be unavailing.

Libertofore concluded that me that-motion was been summer to be borne in mind that the States to agreet and restrain runn way slaves, statute book. Our statute regulating and content to be stated to a the state of this power as conferring full jurisdiction on has without ceremony been sweet from the the States to agreet and restrain runn way slaves, statute book. Our statute regulating and content to be stated to a state of this power as conferring full jurisdiction on has without ceremony been sweet from the the States to agreet and restrain runn way slaves, statute book. Our statute regulating and content to the states to agree the state of this power as conferring full jurisdiction on has without ceremony been sweet from the the States to agree the state of this power as conferring full jurisdiction on has without ceremony been sweet from the the States to agree the state of this power as conferring full jurisdiction on has without ceremony been sweet from the the States to agree the state of the states to agree the state of the states to agree the state of the states to agree the states to therefore concluded that as that motion was the question before me does not grow out of, and remove them from their borders and other probably produced by the motion of the earth nor is it in any way connected with an attempt wise to secure themselves against their depre

occurred to him, and he intimates its opinion of its soundness. He says:—

"It may well be questioned whether, as this slave was brought into this State in a manner not authorized by the Revised Statutes, he did not thereby, under our law, become ipso facto, free, and whether this proceeding before the having taken f.om this result all possible errors, and whether the same in bondage, and where again he may be religing, so far sunk to space that it was invisible to bondage. In observing closely a whole year, and measured the distance of the slave was brought into this State in a manner two lines apart. Observing closely a whole year, and whose deciring that the owners. But get regulations can never be rule of law thus laid down by the highest judi-owners. But turned to bondage. In other words, while the Constitution of the permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just with the remedies prescribed by Congress to applicable to the statute null and void, and the arrest and detention of Kirk under it processed in nearly the same in bondage, and where again he may be religing that the owners. But get required to bondage. In other words, while the Constitution of the permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just with the remedies prescribed by Congress and where again he may be religing the owners. But get required the time to bondage. In other words, while the Constitution of the owners to reclaim his slave, or with the remedies prescribed by Congress aid and enforce the same applicable, rendering that the owners. But all your permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just turned to bondage. In other words, while the Constitution of the owners. But all your permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just turned to bondage. In other words, while the Constitution of the owners. But all your permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just turned to ond your permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just turned to ond your permitted to interfere with or obstruct the just turned to ond your permitted to inter uch party, it is claimed that the State Legisla ture has a right to interpose and extend the have become liable to a penalty.

Such is the authority insisted has not been, and cannot be conferred apon him by the State Legislature.

1. That the provision of the Revised Statates authorizing the proceedings has been vir assed in 1840.

2. That if it has not been repealed, it is re

ougnant to the Constitution of the United

Legislature have authority to pass this law.

The point has never, as far as I can learn, been decided, or even agitated in our State, universe of stars to which we belong there has been discovered a center, and of this he would speak on Monday evening.

been decided, or even agitated in our state, and it is presented to me not only as a new one, but in the imposing form of requiring from me a decision that a law of our state is repugnant to the constitution of the United States, and therefore void. Fully aware of the diffidence with which courts should always entertain such questions, I approach this with all the caution becoming the gravity of the case, yet with a lively sense of what is due to the

ing among the members of the Union.

As I have already mentioned, the statute under consideration was first enacted in 1817, under consideration was first enacted in 1817, and was subsequently re-enacted and went 1830. In 1834, the supreme court of this state in Jack vs. Martin, 12 Wend. 311, held that the law of Congress, in regard to fugitive slaves, was supreme and paramount from necessity was supreme and paramount from necessity— that so far as the States are concerned, the pow-er, when thus exercised, is exhausted, and though the States might have desired a differ-ent legislation on the subject, they cannot amend, qualify, or in any manner after it—that rect repugnance to the legislation of Congress it does not follow that it is not in legal effect: that if they correspond in every respect, then the latter is idle and inoperative: if they differ, they must, in the nature of things, oppose each other so far as they do differ; that a fair inter of New York: yet the main object of this operation to served by a speedy end of ico, and the settlement of the settlement

the time, is as inoperative as if it had never ex-

our Court for the correction of errors and the judgment of the Supreme Court was affirmed. Though the reasons given for the decision in the Court of last Resort, as reported in 14 West. the Court of last Resort, as reported in 14 Wes-dell 507, differ from those given in the Court below, the positions of the Supreme Court, as I have extracted them, were in no respect dis-

and citizens of this State.

In 1842 the Supreme Court of the United States in Priggs vs. Pennsylvania 16, Peters 539, had the same question before them. It arose out of various statutes which that State as well as New York and other Northern States had from time to time been enacting on the subject of slavery, and which contained among other things, provisions very like ours in regard to slaves who had absconded from other States. to slaves who had absconded from other States.

Story J. in delivering the opinion of the court, declares that the law of Congress may be truly said to cover the whole ground of the Constitution, not because it exhausts the remediate which were the state of the constitution of the cons In the Matter of George Kirk, a Fugitive Stave.

When this boy was before me on a former occasion, no principle of law was involved, but mainly a question of fact, arising out of the return. On the present occasion it is quite otherwise. The question now presented, is principles of construction that the legislation of the return.

have of the United States, but he is demanded by the claimant, simply by virtue of his station by the claimant, simply by virtue of a provision of our statutes.

Such are the facts of this case. The law though recent in its promulgation, yet old as the instrument itself, was conceded on all the instrument itself, was concede

state in such vessel, the captain or commander thereof may seize such person of color and take chim before the Mayor or Recorder of the city of New York. The officer before whom such person shall be brought, shall inquire into the circumstances, and if it appear, upon proper testimany, that such person of color owes service. police power extends over all subjects within the territorial limits of the states, and is dis-

scope?
In 16 Peters, the same learned Judge speaks contrary to the fundamental law of the land. It is on this ground, that the law, under which the captain of the vessel undertook to secure the captain of the vessel undertook to secure George Kirk, is null and void. Judge Edmonds did not, as we have seen, put it upon this ground. The position was not taken, but it occurred to him, and he intimates his opinion of the land.

The fundamental law of the land. It is on this ground, that the law, under which the captain of the vessel undertook to secure greatest motion. The star 61 Cygni is this one. As this is a double one Bessel selected a point in the line connection of the component stars, as the position was not taken, but it occurred to him, and he intimates his opinion of the land. It is on this ground, that the law, under which star nearest us would be the one that had the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owner of the slave to end on a supplemental to law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugitive salves are for in Jack's case. The United States and the law of Congress of 1793; The right of the owners of tugiti

Justice Barbour, in delivering the opinion of the Court, applies this test to determine the naright to a third person, not acting for or by the ture of the power. Did it belong to the State authority of the owner, but merely because he before the adoption of the Constitution? has it was the commander of a vessel on which the slave may have concealed himself, and because grees? or does it fall within that immense mass by such concealment, the commander may of legislation which embraces every thing within the territory of a State not surrendere which the Mayor has to the general government? And the power then under consideration was held to be of that and cannot be conferred "mass," because its place of operation was within the territory, and therefore within the juris-diction of the state; because the person on whom it operates was found within the same territory and inrisdiction; because the persons for whose

the Supreme Court of the United States, as I for the individual may not warp have already quoted them and the tests which its uprightness, though it may they provide, are plain and simple and easy to regrets that its integrity cannot be maintained

solt to which they lead us.

To apply first, the rules given us in the case of Prigg, in 16 Peters:

The police power "extends over all subjects within the territorial limits of the State," yet our statute does not confine its operation within our limits, but provides, in case the fugitive is from another State, for the return of the fugitive back to the place whence he fled.

We "may remove slaves from our borders to secure ourselves against their depredations" withdraw the complaint of the control of the slave, assemble to the place whence he fled.

We "may remove slaves from our borders to secure ourselves against their depredations" withdraw the complaint of the control of the case, together the slave was discontinuous to the case, together the complaint of the captain, the Mayor, It monds, the counsel in the case, together the complaint of the captain, the Mayor, It monds, the counsel in the case, together the case, together

t. We 'may remove slaves from our borders to secure ourselves against their depredations."

To transport the slave to Canada or Connectise out would effect this purpose, yet that is not allowed by our statute. He must, in compliance with its command be refurned only to his place of bondage.

"The rights of the owners are not to be interfered with or regulated."

Yet what is a compulsory return of the slave, with or without his owners, to the place whence he fled, but an interference with or regulation of the master's right to control his movements and govern his person?

The state regulation is "not to interfere with the remedy prescribed by Congress." Congress has limited the power of recaption to the owner, his agent or attorney, but our state law has limited the power of recaption to the owner, his agent or attorney, but our state law has limited the power of recaption to the owner, his agent or attorney, but our state law has limited the power of recaption to the owner, this agent or attorney, but our state law has limited the power of recaption to the owner, this agent or attorney, but our state law has limited the power of recaption to the owner, the state regulation is "not to interfere with the remedy prescribed by Congress."

Counties. Wright. I wang. Polk. Clay. Albany, Renselaer, 1807 742 Columbia, 669 369 669 369 660 360 660 360 660 360 660 360 660 360 660 360 660 clamation to him and those appointed by him, yet our statute gives to the commander of the yessel the power of transporting the slave beyond even the reach of the owner.
Such is the result of the rule furnished us by Judge Story. The application of Judge Barbour's tests will be found equally satisfactory and conclusive.

Is the power exercised in this statute on the statute of th

"embracing a matter within the territory of the tate, nor surrendered to the government, and State. state, nor surrendered to the government, and which can be most advantageously exercised by the state?" It cannot be most advantageously exercised by this state. It cannot, in-deed, be exercised at all without the consent of the state from which the slave fled. Suppose that any slave state should forbid the return to its territory of a fugitive slave, could our law commanding his return be enforced? "It could be enforced only by the mational government, and therefore the power has been surrendered by the states to the general government. Such is the conclusion of our Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States! Not an

left to apply to this statute.

But to proceed with his tests.

We are to look at the place of its operation to

of the constitution is expressed, prohibits the awner's right to this species of labor; and that whence he fled, involving of necessity the operation of Congress, thus passed, exists, the power of the States is suspended, and, for without our jurisdiction. Could it be more so, if it provided that every vagrant arrested in our steed.

Streets should be transported to and abandoned

The case of Jack vs. Martin, was carried to in the streets of Savannah?

We are next to look upon the person whom it operates, to see that he is within same territory and jurisdiction; yet this statute must, of necessity, operate both and the commander of the vessel the state than in it.

We are next to look at the persons for whose have extracted them, were in no respect disturbed, but have ever since remained and are now the law of the land governing the courts and citizens of this State.

In 1842 the Supreme Court of the United States in Priggs vs. Pennsylvania 16, Peters 539, had the same question before them. It arose out of various statutes which that State as New York and other Northern States as well as New York and other Northern States are next to look at the persons for whose benefit it was passed, to see that fley are the people of our state. Yet this statute does not confine the power of re-caption to the commanders of vessels, being citizens—it confers it on all commanders, reside where they may. And if is far from being limited to those for whose benefit it was passed, to see that fley are the people of our state. Yet this statute does not confine the power of re-caption to the commanders of vessels, being citizens—it confers it on all commanders, reside where they may. And if is far from being limited to those for whose protection and welfare, in the language of Judge Barbour, our legislature is bound in duty to provide.

provide.

We are next to turn our attention to the pur-We are next to turn our attention to the purpose to be attained, to see that it is to secure that very protection and provide for that very welfare. The argument is, that this statute had its origin in the desire to protect our citizens from the evil example of having slaves among us, yet that very statute prohibits the removal of slaves from our territory by highly penal enactments, and surely if the welfare of our citizens and their security from the evil ex our citizens and their security from the evil ex-ample of slavery were the object in view, it could be attained as well and far more easily, by transporting the slave to a free State, which it prohibits, than to a slave state, which it ab-solutely commands.

And lastly, we are to examine the means by

23

- 2

And lastly, we are to examine, so that which these ends are to be attained, so that they bear a just, natural and appropriate relative to the ends. There is no special pleadtion to those ends. There is no special plead-ing, no refinement of reason, that can disguise from a common understanding the fact, that the whole object of the statute was, to allow the retaking and returning the fugitive, and the means used, namely, the examination and ad-judication by the Mayor, and his certificate, were natural and appropriate to that end, and to none other. If any other end had been it something compulsory in the law, something rendering it obligatory on the captain to afford us the desired protection. But everything is left to his discretion. If he pleases, he may retake, and after retaking, if he pleases, he may return the slave to the place whence he fled. If the captain should chance not to be a citizen of this state, it would be difficult to discover. how it could benefit this state, yet under n ircumstances would it be diffi servant placed again within his reach. In every aspect in which I view this statute, I cannot help regarding it as intended and calcu-lated to aid in returning a fugitive slave to his naster; and it seems to me that the clair in this case and his counsel have so understood in this case and his counsel have so understood the law, and have acted accordingly. Else why was the boy confined on board the vessel after her arrival here? Why does the captain plead his obligation to the laws of Georgia, when those laws compel him to return the boy to his owner? Or why, when George was making friends, to escape from the state, did the cap tain invoke the aid of the police to arrest those efforts; and why does he now press this claim but that he may do that which the constitu tion and laws of the United States declare, shall be done only by the party to whom the

this subject much consideration, as it has to me, to observe the extreme watchfulness with which this provision of our national constitu tion has been regarded by our high into the cause or the propriety of this. statute justly and properly fall within its enough to know that whenever any State le scope?

> improper.
> It will be observed that I have omitted to discuss many considerations which were pressed upon me during the argument. The view which I have taken of the case rendered their discussion unnecessary, but I will briefly allude to one topic, because, if the danger apprehendregret which I should experience gr of this case. I allude to the penalt is averred may fall upon the Captain in case of his return to Georgia. I cannot people self that there is any cause for the war

self that there is any cause for the mar.

The slave was concealed on board his vessel without his knowledge or consent. He was not discovered until the limits of Georgia had been passed and to have returned then to Saand jurisdiction; because the persons for whose without his knowledge or consent. He was benefit it was passed were the people of the State; because the purpose to be attained was to secure the protection of that people, and because the means used were just, natural and appropriate to these ends.

Complaint was made during the argument, the this insurance, but have resorted to every means that the third in this port, he has resorted to every means. Complaint was made during the argument, that this police-power was exceedingly vague, of servitude. And if he shall be finally defeatunecessary.

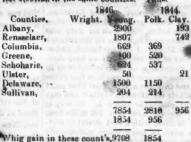
The section of the Revised Statutes under consideration, is part of Title VII. of chap. 20 of the First Part, which is entitled, "Of the importation into this state of persons held in slavery, of their exportation, of their services, and prohibiting their sale": and is a Revision of the act of 1817, entitled "An act relative to slaves and servants."

The 30th section of the act of 1817, which contains the provision which has been incorporated into this 15th section of the Revised Statutes to the supreme Court of the United States, as In the very nature of the act of 1817, which contains the provision which has been incorporated into this 15th section of the Revised Statutes.

The 30th section of the act of 1817, which contains the provision which has been incorporated into this 15th section of the Revised Statutes, is preceded by a recital that "whereas" the supreme Court of the United States, as In the very nature of the act of 1817, which contains the provision of the act of 1817, which contains the provision of the act of 1817, which contains the provision of the act of 1817, which contains the provision of the act of 1817, which has been incorporated into this 15th section of the Revised Statutes and the supreme Court of the United States, as In the region of the extent of the state of the

be understood, and in their application to this case entirely deceive and satisfactory in the result to which they lead us.

Without the infliction of unmerited suffering This boy must at all events be discharged; the law allows it and the court demands it. Immediately after the slave was discharged from custody by Judge Edmen , on the coplaint of the captain, the Mayor, Judge Edmend , the country in the Mayor, Judge Edmend , the country in the captain , the Mayor, Judge Edmend , the country in the captain the sault and battery against the withdraw the complaint, and



The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on Thursday morning. Before their adjournment the House of Representatives passed resolu-tions declaring that Vermont will not give he assent to the admission of any new State to the Union 'whose 'constitution 'tolelates slavery' and declaring the opinion of the House that the war with Mexico "was not founded in was imperative necessity, such as may justify excuse a Christian nation for resorting arms," and that it "has now manifestly become served by a speedy end of the war

# G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

Terms. \$2 a year, for a single copy.

Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance.

Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance. Any Postmaster or other person, sending us six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en-Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose the paper will be continued to all whose the paper will be continued to the

may expire from time to time those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, after having taken so much pains to give them large and good paper.
After the 1st July, no postage within 30

# LETTERS RECEIVED.

J W Leymau 552, (J Wynkoop 552,) Chas Goodall, (Wm Rariden 325.) H Savage 537, R C Mason 537, S N Wood, (A Breese 556, D Wood 528.) Thos Lewis 572, Dr. W S Hamlin 572, David K Bury 522, H G Bronson 527. D. Worcester 356, G. Sloan 572, O Chapman 574, E Gomer 564, J M Case 572, Jas Linsey 550, K Lidwell 567, J Hill, (D Zeller 5302), F H Roey, new sids. 552, Rev J Mahews 527, Rev J Arbuthnot 5 6, David Putnam jr, (Rev J Bates 542), William 5 9, Chapman 5 9, C ill, (D Zeller 530, F H Roe, new 800, 532, Rev J Ma ews 527, Rev J Arbuthnot 5 6, David Putnam jr, (Rev Bates 514,) William Patterson, (David Stern, new b.,) Jan Hanway, (John McGriff, jr, 556, new 800.) since Bennett 522, Rev 8 Smith, (Lentia Bacchus, new b.,) W H Moore 534, W L Ghormlec has paid to No 583, Biddlecove, (Geo Wolfer 572, Joh Haigh 572, J Cow 1 584, Rev R Richards.b 535, Wm Hyatt 531.

fair consideration, I have made arrangements and in some Counties was quite too much for transferring my list. I shall continue to us. In the main, however, I believe the public mind is prepared for some action on that subject." edit the paper, assisted by J. G. Whittier and A. A. Phelps, Corresponding Editors.

Of course, the paper will be continued to

The control of the co

was not the feeling in the centre and the south of Ohio to which Mr. Bebb found it necessary wished to mollify. We also quote the following extract from the correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune, written, we believe, from Columbus, and prior to the election:-

But the subject of the Black Laws has been made a powerful side wind that in some sections has set all calculations at defiance. We have laws to punish any person who employs a Black, except under certain conditions, and laws prohibiting the residence of Blacks except under certain conditions; these have been mere nul-lities ever since enacted, and have lain dead on the Statute Book, of no practical importance whatover—but have afforded themes for excita-ble persons to declaim about. There is also a law forbidding Blacks to testify, when a white person is a party to the suit, which has been generally enforced, almost invariably to the disadvantage of white persons whose interests were involved, and to defeat the ends of jus-

Mr. Bebb took bold ground for the repeal ese Laws, and made the theme prominent is Speeches. He took the ground that we may wit's perfect propriety discourage or pro-hibit the immigration of Blacks, or can remove them from here; but that if such is to be our policy, our present Laws are totally inefficien and should be changed. He also maintained that if we permit them to remain among us, we should strive to elevate rather than degrade them; that our present Laws are mere exhibithem; that our present Laws are mere exhibi-tions of blind prejudice, disparaging to our character as a State, and wholly inefficient for any good end. These views he maintained boldly, with genuine eloquence and sincere feel-ings. Those who heard him were seldom dis-satisfied, but of course there were multitudes who could not hear him. To these latter he was represented to be an Abolitonist, and in layor of placing Blacks upon a footing of entire

l arrived home nearly to weeks ago, but having been harrassed and exhausted by one of the worst forms of intermittent fever, during my entire journey, I found myself utterly disquali-fied for active duty. Still too feeble to resume editorial labors, it is proper to say something of the National Anti-Slavery paper, to be estab-lished at Washington. About the first of January, I shall remove to Washington, District of Columbia, and issue my paper thence, under the title of "The Na" exhibition of this feeling was in many instances tional Era." The proprietorship will thence forth be vested in a Committee, to whom, for a but it required additional efforts on our part,

each subscriber as usual. Those who have paid in advance will be credited on the new books accordingly. Those who have not, will use eloquence and sincere feeling;" and at the same time taking the ground "that we may with commence.

All the arrears by the new arrangement are secured to me. They will be reckoned up to the 1st of January. As I am seriously embarrassed by debt in this place, and as it is important that I should be refleved from it before

Filled with the love of justice and humanity and maintaining the rights of man "with gender our sufferings,) and how at last did they procure even a scanty supply to carry them on a few days?—by mortgaging, in some cases, twelve days may whenever the works shall commence, for from three to six days food, action of blacks, or can remove them from here; but that if such is to be our policy, our present us with a scenario of blacks, or can remove them from the last of January. As I am seriously embarrassed by debt in this place, and as it is important that I should be refleved from it before the 1st of January. As I am seriously embarrassed by debt in this place, and as it is important that I should be refleved from it before my removal, every subscriber is carnestly requised to pay up immediately. On my arrears show I rely for the payment of debts incurred exclusively in fast fishing my subscribers with the Philanthropist. They must be settled, or I man sufface very seriously. No time should be lost. Every moment now is precious.—Should any subscribers will be fished as a seriously with the proper subscriber, in settling his arrears, desire to pay for the National paper in advance, therefor.

I hopebos subscribers will be lost by the new arrangement. The establishment of an Anti-Slavey paper at the seat of government is a noble enterprise. It will involve great labor, and expenditure. Every one whose heart is in the cause, will sustain the movement. The larger portion of my subscribers will be done with "perfect propriety." And this friend of Bebb's says the thought might be done with "perfect propriety." And what acconstinct, as if he had election every their propriety and the receive credit therefor.

I hopebos subscribers will be lost by the new arrangement. The establishment of an Anti-Slavey paper at the seat of government is a noble enterprise. It will involve great labor, and expenditure. Every one whose heart is in the cause, will sustain the movement. The larger portion of my subscribers will be done with "perfect propriety." And yet he is consistent, as if he had election every their propriety and the cause will sustain the movement. The larger portion of my subscribers will be done with "perfect propriety." And yet he is consistent, as if he had election every their providence to obtain a higher than this friend of Bebb's says the thought when he really desired its abolition only to make the more barbarous and torturing the cause of the present labor, their propriety. The consistent is a solution of the present and the proposed the proposed the subscribers and the proposed the proposed

to continue a paper in Cincinnati, a transcript of my subscription books, and leave them the old name of the paper, so that a weekly may still be isseed from Cincinnati. There are friends enough of the cause to sustain such a friends enough to find the fri friends chough of the cause to sustain such a paper, while at the same time they continue their subscriptions to the Philanthropist under its new name, the National Era, and its new position, Washington.

I send out prospectuses this week, and next week, shall send more. Every friend who wishes to see a National Anti Slavery paper at the seat of government, will please consider of loving their freedom, better than their ty-

while at the same time.

| subscriptions to the Philanthropist under new name, the National Era, and its new ition, Washington.

| Isend ont prospectuses this week, and next cek, shall send more. Every friend who cishes to see a National Anti Slavery paper at the seat of government, will please consider himself an agent for obtaining subscriptions.

| To prevent misunderstanding, every subscriber to the Philanthropist will be considered a subscriber to The National Era.

| For the Morning Herald. | For the

For the Morning Herald.

Springboro, Nov. 14th, 1846.

Dn. Balley—Dear Frand:—Will you please be so kind as to make known through the medium of your paper, that we, the colored people of Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, need a teacher for the ensuing winter. We can furnish from 28 to 30 scholars; branches, reading, wriving, arithmetic, algebra, &c., &c. Therefore, wriving, arithmetic, algebra, &c., &c. Therefore, a colored person would be preferred. Also please request the Colored Citizen to insert a few times.

Yours with respect, F. Wilson.

Mr. Bebb Again.

two-thirds; in the oat and rye crops at one-third

—a deficiency that must be supplied by using
the better kind of grain. There is even a fear
that next year wheat crops may fail, from insufficient reserve of seed. Meanwhile there is
a brisk consumption in England, as yet unchecked by rising riggs. a brisk consumption in England, as yet unchecked by rising prices. The supply does not appear to be obtainable in those countries to which we usually look for aid. The Bultic, which has hitherto furnished us with three-fourths of our foreign supplies in years of deficiency, is this year yielding none. The Black Sea, (and its Italian entrepots,) the United States, and Canada, will probably formach abundant contributions but not rapidly amount to

dant contributions but not rapidly enough to check prices for some time. It is quite clear that there is no lear of an "inundation" of grain. All account of the crops in Scotland is furnished by Messrs. Robert Hutchinson and Compa ny, of Kirkaldy. According to this statement, the wheat is of fair quality, and in good condition; but the produce about one-sixth under the average. The quality of the barley is very good, but the yield per acre is a full fifth under the average. The oat crop has been well second a distribution of the product of the pr the average. The oat crop has been well se-cured, and is reckoned to be no more than an eighth or a tenth below the average quantity.

Of potatoes, the opinion given is, that about a
twentieth part of tolerably sound potatoes may

market, and the fear of general scarcity had produced a strong feeling in favor of throwing open the ports to the admission, duty free, every description of provisions, and memorials to that end had been sent to Lord J. Russell.

Same port. The fiver is falling slowly. The Banner of same date states that freights from Smithland to Nashville were 25 cents per 100 pounds.

The St. Louis Eta of the 11th, says:—"The riv Ireland .- The state of Ireland continues to be

the responsibility of finding employment for all the laboring population now in want, by inviting the magistrates and cesspayers to provide for the people by the execution of useful and reproductive works. A circular has been written by Mr. Labouchere to the different lords light than the property and the test to the chairman. lieutenant, enclosing a letter to the chairman of the Board of Public Words, which sets forth

his excellency's decision.

A letter from the rector and vicar of Cong, near Bllinrobe, appears in the Dublin papers, in which he states that there has been shame-ful trifling with the people's misery. The ca-ses to which he alludes are so frightful, that we

make an extract from the reverend gentleman's letter. He says:—
"I know not where the fault lies, but fault What a representation is this of a man, who makes pretensions both to sanity and honesty! filled with the love of justice and humanity have been forty-eight hours, from time to time,

A recent letter from China says that the competition between the American and the British is so great, that the former are selling their cottons at a dead loss, in the hope of driving the latter cut of the manner. their cottons at a dead loss, in the hope of driving the latter out of the market; but it is said there is little chance of that, as the British have the advantage of drawing their cottons from India, the nearest market.

Belgium.—Great distress has been occasioned in Belgium by a scarcity of food, and throwing are 150,000 persons out of work by the intro-

Ohio ever seriously supposed they would. This failure in the potato-crop of Western Europe at 115 and 45 do at \$3:30, and 70 at \$29:00, estima- rates-Pork .- A sale of 35 brl Mess and Clear at \$7.00

Cotton -- A sale of 4 bales ord Miss, at 9 cents; 4 do mid at 10 cents; 4 do good mid. at 101 cents.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of Saturday last says:-The weather continues overcast, but pleasant; little cool, however. The rivers are swelling There was six feet four inches water at duck and rising. This comes, we believe, from the Monon-

At Pittsburgh the same day there was 7 inches, and falling. Between Cincinnati'and Louisville, there is water enough for the largest boats in the regular

The Louisville Journal of Saturday says:-"The river fell 3 inches in the last twenty-four hours Last evening there was 6 teet 7 inches water in the canal." The Nashville Gazette of the 12th says:-"The

veather remains unchanged, clear and pleasant. The Mayduke and Rose of Sharon arrived Wedbe selected out of the crop. Prices are on the nesday night, full freighted from Smithland. Both of these boats departed yesterday evening, for the same port. The river is falling slowly." The

ers above have undergone no change of importance. Ireland.—The state of treand continues as most distressing—alarming in the extreme.—
The famine spreads; disease, the attendant of scarcity, stalks abroad through all parts of the principal bars. The upper Mississippi was by using Dr. Rosens'. Livernort and Tur, which still continues to make the most wonderful curse ever reisland, and the suffering peasantry, goaded on by despair, have shown symptoms of rebellion and outrage, hoping thereby to attain an offectual relief for all their wants and privations. As was intimated in our last publication, the Government are active and energetic in efforts to devise ways and means to afford timely and substantial relief. Since we last addressed our readers, the Lord Licutemant has undettaken

New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, Tariff of Charges etc., agreed upon and adopted by the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, at a Special Meeting held on the 2d November, 1846. COMMISSION ON SALES.

Procuring Freights... Collecting Freights fro Coastwise

Outfits and Disbursments ...

THE CONDITION OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY may be looked upon as a just crite tion by which to estimate the degree of civilization which any nation has attained. We shall find that which any harbon has attained. We shall find that those nations where the moral and infellectual powers of the mind in the female set are held in most estimation, will be governed by such laws as are best calculated to promote the general happiness of the people on the confearty, where personal qualifications are the only object, of consideration, as is the case in all the spout 50 cerminants of Alsithe Harbons, strengthen oppression, its sure to prevail; among sayage tribes the labor and directory to variable for the best seed.

..... ibs go



CHEESE.—100 has Prime Cheese, in good ship ping order, for sale by MILLER & McCULLOUGH. 2003 No. 81 Main st. bet Pearl and Columbia.

but declining to 221-one sale at 222-at the close 224a222. Of Flour, 3198 bris-say 108 Ohio and and 290 Himois at 85.900 Himois at 5:10. 300 St. Louis at 5:25. 800 do on private terms, and 1500 Ohio unbrainded at 4:50-market more steady and holders firmer, chiming 5:25 for ordinary shipping brands, and 5:50 for choice - active demand for export at \$5. CHEESE.—99 bxs W.R. Cheese, a very superior article of large Cheese.

Just received and for sate by

son 10 MILLER & M'CULLOUGH. brands, and 5.50 for choice - active demand for export at \$5.

Of Pork, 140 brls Prime (60 and 80) at 8:12 an 150 Mess at 9:12-other transactions reported the extent of 400 to 500 brls Mess, part at 9:37 and the balance on private terms. Of Lard, 17 brls inferior at 6, and 50 at 7c-business checke by difficulty in shipping. Of Bacon, 18 cask Shoulders at 34 6 at 34, 39 Sides at 5c, 23 and 3 at 2c, 6 Hams at 54, 40 brls canvassed do at 6 and 12 extra suppressed at 8c, market rather firm TOUNDERY FOR RENT, with power sufficient to drive a Fan and Grindstones, and suitable for stove castings or heavy work. Apply to asp 30 B. UNERR, 25 Main street.

WINTER LARD 01L, -No. 1 Winter Lar Oil, in good shipping order. This Oil will guai to Sperm. For sale by THOMAS EMERY.
Lard Oil Menufacture oct 30 No. 33 Water st, bet'n Main and Wain COTTUN BATTING.—150 bales Cotton Bat ting, in store and for sale by MillER & McCULLOUGH, nev 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia.

Powdered French Chalk, for the use of hoot or dealers, for sale at a very low price.

GEO. H. BATES & CO, Corner Main and Front DRESS PAPERS .- 50 gross Press Papers medium size, for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO.
Corner Main and Front. oct 31

Onto.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. G. D. Gillesp William Pirney, Esq., to Miss Kate, only daughted Dr. H. L. Hoffman, tormerly of St. Louis, Mo. Thursday, Nov. the 12th, by the Rev. D. Shepards. Caleb K. Harris, Esq., to Miss Mary Jane Davis. In Penn Van, S. Y., on the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Richards, Mr. Enwis H. Goodrig, of Milwawikee, T., to Miss Mary S., daughter of Jas. C. Robinson, E. of the formerphace. HATCHETS, &c. 10 doz Reynolds' Shingling Hatchets, No 3;
do: 10 doz Reynolds' Shingling Hatchets, 10 doz Axe pattern do; 10 doz Broad Hatchets, ass'd, 3, 4, 5. 10 doz Broad matthers, Just received and for sale by C. DONALDSON & CO, No 18 Main 8 Consumption and Coughs Cured. sep 29 daw Strange! That so many who are afflicted with a Congi-that is gradually wearing them down, and slowly bu

ONE PINK.—Rose Pink, very superior, in bris, just received and for sale by GEO. H. BATES & CO., oct 27 Corner of Main and Front. oct 27 surely stealing them into that disease Consumero that disease which carries off thousands daily, are do ing nothing or what is worse than nothing, are gorging themselves with rostroms that are puffed to the skies TEAS.—
70 bi chests V H, G Powder and Imp Teas;
100 catty boxes do do do, for sale by
oct 22 ROSS & RICKER, Main near 9th.

Chrome Green in cases;
Received and for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO,
Corner Main and Front. established by reference to the vast number of certificates, from the first and most respectable citizens act 31 BLACK TEA. Some of that extra Black Tea called Heavenly Music, still on hand.

SMITH & NIXON. (which can be seen in the pamphlets to be had at the agents,) such as Demnino Ledlow, Mrs. Ann Children, Mrs. Hagner Bowe and Mrs. Bens, Smith, of Chichart, and a vist unmber of others. Certificates not only of the had cases of Consumption actually cured after the Physicians of the highest standing CANDLES, -- Star and Tallow Candles, at the old prices, sand theents. SMITH a NEON.

ONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA, had given them up to die! N. B. Those who are afflicted with Diseased Luno 1 Cask London Particular Madeira, of very choice quality, imposted by "Stures, Bennet & Co.," New York, for sale by the gallon by GEO. H. BATES & CO. will do welt to consider calmly (belore they despair of eing cured,) whether their condition is more hopeless CONFIDENTIAL.

han the above named persons were. IPPlease call at the agents and get a pamphlet. For sale by

A. L. SCOVILL,

nor 14

S. E. cor. 5th and Race sts Cin. Notice to the Afflicted .- The public are re erred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam-ly Medicines, in to-day's paper-viz: "Morrell's Na ture's Assistant and Female Restorative," "A New Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumptive Reme y," "Morrell's Vegetable Renovating Cathartic Pills."

nd 12.extra sugar cured at 8c-market rather fir

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 12th, by the Rev. Wm. S. dorrow, Mr. Addrew M. Wills to Miss Elizabers laughter of the Res. Daniel DeGraer, all of Faltor Dhio.

Read the following Editorial extract of from the Island City, volume 1, No. 31, a popular Literary and Scientific Journal published in New Yor

ed from the Island City, volume 1. No. 31, a popular Literary and Scientific Journal published in New York city.

"Dalley 3 in Extractor.—An invention like this truly wordered article, so full of virtues, should be used known to the universe. Its cures in many cases seem absolutely beyond belief. For burns and scalds, sores, swellings, pains in Jine limbs of all kinds, cuts, wounds, and in every disease of the skin or body where it can be applied externally, it never fails to cure. A singular case came under our own observation. A friend in playing with a sharp steel pen, run it into the pain of his hand, so that it came out at the back, and had to be extracted that, way. The poismonus nature of the ink in the wound, as well as the instrument itself caused the hand to swell dreadfully. Dalley's Pain Extractor was applied, and the next day the swelling had entirely gone down, the pain had left, and the wound was cured in a few days. This we can give personal proof of, if required. It is sold at No. 28 froadway."

Principal Depot for Ohio No. 7 East Third street, opposite the Henrie House, Cincinnati.

\*\*sep 25\*\*

AZLETT, FAIRCHLD & CO., Limber Merchants,—The subscribers respectfully solicit the attention of Builders and Donies\*

The wonderful cures personal breads to did tasthe oally such at the lack of the sale of the study of the sale of the oally nedicine has established to be placed on, to cure all venered diseases effectually under corlinary on the placed on, to cure all venered diseases effectually under corlinary on the pursuity of the sale of the pursuity of the sale of the ordinary normal pursuits of life, and without injury to the constitution.

Proposite the front the most aggravation of the sale of the sal

Terms liberal.

HAZLETT, FAIRCHILD & CO.,
Lumber Merchants,—The subscribers
respectfully solicit the attention of Builders and Bealers
in Lumber, to their stock of Seasoned Pine and Domestic Lumber, at our Yard, on foot of Western Row and

TOBACCO.—

40 kegs No 16 fwist Ky Tobacco, Brown's briggs do do do do, Landlev's do do and to the control of the control of

408ees No 16 f wist Ky Tobacco, Brown's brane
25 do do do Landlev's do;
160 bes Mo 1bs do, assorted do;
20 do do 12s do, do do;
On consignment and for sale by
non 10 cantling, &c., in the city, and offer the same to pur-hasers upon the most favorable terms.

Dealers in Lumber down the Ohio, will find it to their COPPEE, AC.—
3.60 bags Rio Coffee;
50 boxes 25 ib each Y H Tea;
50 do 18 ib do Imp do;
35 if cheste Y H do;
30 do Imp do;
30 do G P do;
11 bid urine Dutch Madder; idvantage to purenominerest to do so.

II / Please give us a call.
ROBERT HAZLETT, Jr.,
WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,
HENRY LEADER.
// jg 1 d&wly

30 do C.

I hid prime Dutch Mannes,
2 ceroons S F Indigo.
a hand and for sale by

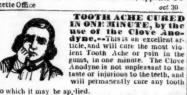
MILLER & M'CULLOUGH.

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE of good farming land in Jay county, ia. There is of good farming land in Jay county, ia. There is of acres under good improvement, and 60 under fence. There is a fine settlement about it. This property will be sold cheap or exchanged for property in this city. Enquire of H. H. SPERKY, at the Hersid Office.

DITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD .- 50 ke Avery & Ogden's Pure White Lead, just received nd for sale by MILLER & McCULLOUGH, nov 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia.

RED OR GREY HAIR .-- It is perhaps a to the hair, if Nature has not done so-or hide premature grey curls and locks. Some prefer a jet black, others a glossy auburn. In either case the Italian Hair Dye vill accomplish this without even soiling the akin. I is used by hundreds of our fashionables with approba-tion. Prepared and sold by H. JOHNSON. Chemist. No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chamber street. A fresh supply of the Italian Hair Dye, received by

G. F. THOMAS & CO., 147 Main street, between 3d and 4th, opposite G



o which it may be ap lied. The following testimony from one of our most distin-guished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient

vidence of its merits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1844. Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co.—Gentlemen;—In the no equal, the shove course of my practice I have extensively used, with much success, your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of the Tooth Ache: and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it just to impart my satisfaction to you. I am yours, very respectfully,

M. Levert, Dentist,

260 Broadwas correct W. C. Gentlemen;—In the course of my process of the control of the confidently the above Stove to all who may wish to a which the above Stove to all who may wish to a which the above Stove to all who may wish to a who have believe it far superior to any Stove now; Thos H Minor, Dr Ailen.

G W Reynolds, Dr Bales, Jas W M Reynolds, NdClure, Dr J H Walley, Donn Harding, J H W John Harding, J H W J H Believe C Wetherby, D D M

I am yours, very
M. LEVETT, Dentiat,
260 Broadway, corner of Warren st.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Hennry
Johnson, Druggist and Chemist, successor to A. B. Sands
A. Co. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st.
A. L. Martin,
John Willis,
Company

G. F. THOMAS & CO.,
147 Main st, between 3d and 4th sts,
And 1s for Ciocinnati.

LITS! FITS!!—A Great Triumph In
medicine has been schered by brs. (vons & Hort
in the cure of Epileptic Fits, (or falling sickness) convulsions, &c. Physicians of every age have pronounce
vulsions, &c. Physicians of every age have pronounce
the Venne in the cure of Epileptic Fits, (or falling sickness.) convulsions, &c. Physicians of every age have pronounce ed this disease incurable. The proprietors of the Vege this disease, and the same of incurable in the exposed, but if it is true, then in the name of inumanity, no longer let it be said that Epilep sy is incurable. Please call on or address (post paid) the following persons:—

William H Parsells, afflicted 23 years, 73 Norfolk st.

William H Parsells, afflicted 23 years, 73 Norfolk st. Private Diseases cured and removed in a very short time with Bolanic Medicine, after the new French treatment.—Cure guarantied and charge very low.

The only certain Vegetable Remedy for the cure of Mercurial and Venereal Diseases, prepared at the office of DR. P. BOMINO, M. D., on Vine st, between Pearl and Columbia sts, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The wonderful cures performed by Dr. Bomino's cele-heated Medicine has establish.

William H Parsells, afflicted 23 years, 73 Norfolk st.
New York; Jacob Petty, 5 years, 174 Delancy [st, New
York; the daughter of Oliver C. Deuslow, Esq., 9 years,
Yonkers, New York; the son of D. Randell, Esq., 6
years, 94 East Broadway, New York; Mr. Bennett, 9
years, 171 Grand st, New York; Janes Ellsworth, 7
years, 12 Dover st, New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 16 December 19 New York; Janes Ellsworth, 7
years, 12 Dover st, New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 16 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 17 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 17 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 17 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 17 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 18 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 18 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 18 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 8 years, 19 December 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 19 New York; Joseph McDusal, 19 New Y years, 12 Dover st, New York; Joseph McDugal, 8 years, East Brooklyn, L. I.; James Smith, 12 years, 136 Suffolk t, New York; Henry W. Smith, son of Henry J. Smith, 5 years, N. Y. Custom House. For additional testimony, see pamphlets which may

e had gratuitously at our office. DRS. IVANS & BART, Proprietors, Principal Office, 184 Grand st, New York. G. F. THOMAS & CO. 147 Main st, between Third and Fourth, Agent for Cir

G. F. THOMAS & CO., respectfully call the atte Art. including-

illed Mercury, Prepared Bromine, ready for use, &c. Tripoli, Photogine, Rouge, Lamp Black, Rotten Ston &c. Also, Prepared Buckekin and Cotton. Plates and Cases. Star Plates, French Planished and Scovill do;

Cases of various styles and by different makers.
G. F. T. & Co. being practically acquainted with the MILLER & MCULLOUGH.

G. F. T. & Co. being practically acquainted with the ATER CURE IN CHRONIC art in all its details, are easiled to select such articles. DINEANES,—An Exposition of the Causes, Progress, and Terminations of various Chronic Dissesses of the Digestive Organs, Lungs, Nerves, Limbs and Skin, and of their Treatment by Water and other Hygiente neaus. By James Mainby Gully, M. D. One and Lungs, with plate. Price 195.

"Dr. fully is a regular physician, who has adopted relict Office."

on the confeaty. Where personal qualifications are the ball, which is the confeaty of the conf

-400 acres DEVER AND AGUE, or Chills and



REEN'S Patent Cooking Stove.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. -A large

FINKBINE & KIRMAN'S



P. S. Lamps Repaired, Rebronsed, &c.
BAKER & VON PHUL,
ap 7 by 160 Main st, between Fourth and Fath



Supply of COMMON QUEENSWARE, such as—Painted Teas, Tea Pots, Sugars and Creams, Edged Plates, Twiflers and Muffins, Edged Dishes and Bakers, Dipped and Common White Bowls and Pitchers; Low-priced Printed Plates, Twiflers and Muffins, &c.

Also—Low-priced plain and pressed Tumblers; press'd Salts; pressed Pepper's, Vinegai's, and Mustard's; plain pint and half pint Molasses Cans.

Also—Quart Bottles and pint and half pint Flasks. Selected for the Country Trade, and for sale, at small advance on Cost.

Give us your call, Gentlemen; we mean to accommodate you.

McELROY & WHEELER,

No 253 Main St., 3d door below 6th.

G. F. THOMAS & CO., respectfully call the atten non of Artists and Amateurs to their stock of Daguer ectype materials, comprising every article used in the Art, including—
Voightlander's Instruments, warranted;
Cameras, Stands and Head Rests;
Coating Boxes and Mercury Baths;
Prepared Colors and Color Boxes;
Gilding Supports, Buffs, &c.
Chemicals,
Bromine, Iodine, Chloride of Iodine, Hyposulphate of foods, Quickstuff, Chloride of Gold, Salts of Gold, Dissilled Mercury, Prepared Bromine, ready for use, &c.
Polishing Powders,
Tripoli, Photogine, Rouge, Lamp Black, Rotten Stone, Also Research Pearst Instruments.

Fig. Also Pearst Instruments of head of Lambar and Finding Store, No. 239 Main street west side, second door below the Gall House.—

Ke Khave, in connection with their Boot and Shoe Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on hand, a good assortment of Philadelphia Call Skins, Rid Morocco pink and white Lings and Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Cramping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Boot and Shoe Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly on the Board Color Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Boot Trees, Carnping Boards, Shoe Thread, Binding Skins, Spanish and Cincinnati Sole Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, Carnping Boards, Shoe Thread,

BULLION'S GREEK READER—Received this day and for sale at eastern prices by WM. B. SMITH & CO., jg 16 3tdaw Booksellers and Stationers, 38 Main st.

for love I hvingfriends the less, Who give to life its holiest light, facir cheerful cones, their cheering smile. Their eyes with fond affection bright; Though eyes as bright and forms as dear, dave vanished from my pathway here.

When aches the void within my soul, And into the gay and taughing crowd My heart grows sick with bitter thought Of ghastly death, and gloomy shroud; And when the dead seem lost, for aye, Leeve me alone to think and pray. It soothes the troubled waves of grief,

It soothes the troublet waves of glob, with quiet thought to sit a white, 'Fill one by one, the lost come back, And warm me with their gladsome smile; It is no dream—I know—I teel Their sacred presence over me steal. The autumn winds are sighing near, The yellow leaves are thickly street

Decay and death in all 1 see. Recall the hopes forever flown; The autumn wind—the leafless boug Have mournful meaning to me now.

It was on one of those very noons I speak of, that I first discovered the power of that blear eyed urchin Capid in my soul. Julia May, the companion of my ramble was one of those sweet capricious creations have not expected arms—"was ever greater ignorance was ever greater ignorance in the control of the It was on one of those very Saturday after-

ble, was one of those sweet capricious creatures, that you cannot describe. I know of no words which can express her peculiar loveliness.

She was young, and what the Irish call streetish, being scarcely fourteen years old. She was petite in form; but her hair parted so richly on her forehead, and clung with such bright brown lustre about her downey, fruit-like cheeks, her eyes were of such melting blue, heavens own color; her lips so ripe, so freshly red, and her smile so sweet, that my heart was gone into her keeping almost as soon as we knew each other. Our acquantance began in the winter, at one of those private little costumeless exhibitions of theatricals, with which country teachers sometimes indulge their scholars. The teacher (he boarded with my father in the district, and I was his favorite,) knew my predilection, for Julia, and he cast us in one of those simple dialogues centaining only two interlocutors. It smile so sweet, that my heart was gone into her keeping almost as soon as we knew each other. Our acquantance began in the winter, at one of those private little costumsless exhibitions of theatricals, with which country teachers sometimes indulge their scholars. The teacher (the boarded with my father in the district, and I was his favorite) knew my predilection, for Julia, and he cast us in one of those simple dialogues centaining only two interlocutors. It was a wooing piece; we played it to perfection; and there our friendship, cordial and trusting, began. We shared in the triumph which our endeavors produced, and we regarded each other more fondly that our triumph was in unison. One Saturday in June, the school was dismissed at noon; and as it was a granted holiday, and we had the leave of both our parents, Julia May and I wandered off together on a visit to my consin Lucy's, nearly of Julia's age, who was going to give a strawberry party; namely, invite a few of her friends, each with his own cup or basket, to stray into some of the broad meadows of her father, and after all had filled their vessels, meet in the middle of their largest meadow by the side of a clear stream under contents a was verified. The readers of The Sun will remem-

can parallel; for then the heart was a novel,

Their sweet remembrance is not vain, For Heaven is waiting to restore The childhood of the soul again!"

ung compt back, to stray into some of the bread season delignit, whilst expressions of the compton and control of the compton and the real had filled their vesses, met in the middled of their larges, met in the middle of their larges in the middle of their larges, met in the middle of their larges, met in the middle of their larges, met in the middle of their larges in the middle of their larges in the profit of the most more in the part of the middle of their larges in the middle of their larges in the middle of their larges in the real middle of their larges in the middle of their larges in th

transient; and they were fully fraught with little blood. The leopard would not allow the removal of the hand, but continued licking it with much apparent relish, which did not much can paralie; for then the heart was a novel, and its transports were new, although too bright to endure:

"What though those days return no more? Their sweet remembrance is not vain, the sum of the animal statement of the sum of th Their sweet remembrance is not vain,
For Heaven is waiting to restore
The childhood of the soul again!"

[And thus ends this little record of the heart.
It was but the simple precursor of a story which would have appeared in the e pages had not the writer been early called to renew the childhood of his soul in a "better land."]

bring him a pistol, with which wall dead on the spot. Such pets as snakes 19 feet long, and full-grown leopards, are not to be trifled with. The largest snake 1 ever saw was 25 feet long, and 8 inches in diameter. I have heard of 60 feet snakes, but cannot vouch for the truth of the tale.—Davidson's Trade and Travel in the Far East.

The Sailor in Court.

Examination of the mate of the Prince of Wales, in a case for damage in consequence of being run foul of by the Lady Elizabeth, in the Downs.

"You have already stated that the wind shifted in the evening. What time did the wind shift?"

"The latter part of the dog-watch," replied the witness, "I sak not during which dog's watch it was, my question refers to time. What hour was it when the wind shifted?"

"About three bells."

"Three o'clock, eh?"

"I never said three o'clock," returned the witness, marking the lawyer's mistake. I said three bells—half past five—four-to-six, "iterated Waddy. "What a precise specification of time. Well then, sir, at three bells,—how was the weather then?"

"Greasy looking to the sow-west. Sun, too, looked wild and watery. Any one with half an eye could a seed a breeze was a brewin."

"The Remedies are proverbal for the promptness with an eye could a seed a breeze was a brewin."

"I never seem on present clearly and the seem of present of the clear of the control of the clear of the clea

have left forever, and from which, even Memory herself, that solemn and said antiquation of the watch should have devolved upon dumb animal, or which searcely a flower left in her hand. Many and sober are the reflections, which a glance at the evening west can awaken in my mind. Friends that are distant and hopes that the destination of the watch should be deposited that was thwarted, confidence betrayed, impressions changed, fantasised dissolved—the watch should be deposited that was thwarted, confidence betrayed, impressions changed, fantasised dissolved—the watch of sold and the clouds that the state of the state

phony of details which I shall soon arrange ander thine eye on these pages. It is say, wish to give a preluive quaver, a delectable cadence or two, before I give way to that narrative end of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the continue of the control of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the control of the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the control of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the control of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen of the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis watch. A better segmen on the first of course, before it segment of the fourtoosis watch as well of the fourtoosis watch and the segment of the fourtoosis of the fourt

CUMPRY & BACOM'S



Commercial Institute.

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,
Has removed to No. 242 Main street, East side, four
doors below Sixth freet.
ETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and cushim, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by

adjoining, sufficient for the erection and operation or a J. S. F. keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of coarse and fine Harness, Saddies, Saddie Bags, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c.

ALSO—Bridles, Martingales, Coltars, Whips and Buffalo Robes; all of which he will sell low, for cash, at \$42 Main street, opposite the Galt House.

N. B.—Old Saddies, Harness and Trunks, taken in xchange for new.

fob 3-dawly.

White Lead.—enlarged and improved xchange for new.

MOLASSES.— 17 do Sugar House. For sale by
out 13 B. URNER, 25 Main st.

MILLER & MCCULLOUGH, Wholesalo Grocers and Commission Merchants, No 84, Main street, have on hand and for sale—

50 do Laguayra Coffee:
50 do Laguayra Coffee:
50 do Laguayra Coffee:
50 of chests Young Hyson Tea,
40 hf do Gunpowder do;
43 do Imperial do;
30 25 lb bxs Gunpowder do: 40 bf do Gunpowder do; 43 do Imperial do; 30 25 lb bxs Gunpowder do: 35 25 lb bxs Imperial do; 40 25 lb bxs Young Hyson do; 75 13 lb bxs Gunpowder do:



A yes—Collins', Mann's, Hunt's, Williams' and a num-ber of other makers: Socket, Long igndle, Canal, Coal and Grain Shovels, of Ames', Rowland's and Pittsburgh manufacture:

of Ames, Rowland's and Pittsong membershades, Ames', Taylor's, Adams', Gray's and Rowland's spades; Manuse and Hay Forks, a variety of makers; Sad and Bog strons, Wagon Boxes and Tea Kettles; Knives and Porke, Pep and Pocke Knives, Razors; Scissors, Shears, Carvers, &c. of all varieties; Butt and Table Hinges, of Gitzenygood's. Ball & Davis', Clark's, Baldwin's and other makers; Knob, Dead, Pad, Chest, Till and Cuphopari Locks; Botts and Latches, of every variety; Brass, Round Head and Wood Screws, all sizes; Bed Screws flat and square head, 6,612,7 inch; Tagks, Brads, Sparables and Finishing Nails; Brass spid Iron Candlesticks of every size; Bright and Black Augur, Dwight's, Burnet's and other makers;
Mill, X Cut, Pit and Hand sig was of Hoe's, Rowland's, Spear's, Lloyd's, Davies' and a varjety of stamps; Curry Combs, Horse, Wood and Cotton Carls; Sejves and Riddle's of every description; Horse, Spec, Scrub, Walt, Cloth and Hair Brushes; Baskars, Spinish, Mill, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saw Files;
Coffee Mills, Wilson's, Depis', Plants', Adams' makes; Hatch's and Greenwood's Logner; and Platform Scales;
Patent Halances and Bigelyards of all kinds;

Hatch's and Greenwood's Compact and Platform Scales;
Patent Halances and figelyards of all kinds;
Tea Trays, Watters, Speciacies, Jewsharps, Combs. Peggiog. Newing and Brad Awis, Logelher with a full and general assortment of all Goods in their jine.
C. DONALDLON & CO.,

18 Main st, east side.

C. DONALDLON & CO.,

18 Main st, east side.

C. PONALDLON & CO.,

18 Main st, east side.

C. PONALDLON & CO.,

18 Main st, east side.

C. PONALDLON & CO.,

18 Main st, east side.

Without the Knite.—R. S. NEWTON,
M. D., performs all operations upon Cancer, Scirrhus Hreasts, Indurated Tumors, Ecropia or Ulcers, with his new discovered Remedy, which has proved to be one of the greatest discoveries of the age, and has proven it self to possess medicinal properties unequaled by any medicine now yeed or ever known by the medical profession. His method of treatment is new, sale and peculiar, and has given him a reputation for radically curing the above diseases not equalically by any other regularity educated Physician living, without the knife, as can be seen by reference.

A. S. Criew, Secretary.

As Agent for the above Company, in this City, 1 am prepared to take Risks against fors by Fire, upon buildings and other property. Atao, Marine Risks upon the Western Waters, and by Canai or Rea, to and from the Restern cities, also upon the Hulls of Steamboats, Engines, &c., and upon Cargoes by Flat or Keel Boat, upon the most favgrable terms.

This Company flaving adouted the following scale of Return Premiums but 4P Policies which shall have expected without loss (CFM Commany, viz.)

G. W. TUXWORTH, deceased, will be continued of Mss. Toxworth, deceased, will be continued of Mss. Toxworth, under the superintendence of Mr. MilCHAEL C. RYAN.

A continuance of the patronage of Mr. Tuxworth's old customers is respectfully solicited, under the assurance that the Subscriber will pay state attention to, and faithfully execute all orders which may be entrusted to his care; and be therefore solicits a portion of public patronage.

MICHAEL C. RYAN,

Northeast corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

Morthage of the patronage of Mr. Tuxworth's old customers is respectfully solicited, under the assurance to Carriages, Barouches that the Subscriber will pay state attention to, and faithfully execute all orders which may be entrusted to his care; and with a firm warr.

Northeast corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

MICHAEL C. RYAN,

Northeast corner Sycamore and Fourth streets.

mar 3 lydaw MANUFACTURING CAPITAL WAN-TED.—The advertiser, a practical Manufacturier, possesses a Water Power in the city, with ground adjoining, sufficient for the erection and operation of a

White Lead.—reniarged and improved their Works, are now ready to execute orders for PURE WHITE LEAD, both dry and ground in oil, to an amount that may be wanted. In view of manufacturing quity a prime stricle, we have determined, as herefarer. to make but one quairty of White Lead, and that to be a strictly prime, sepanne article, and perfectly free from any adulteration whatever, which will be warranted as such to sit who may purchase.

Purchasers, therefore, may be well assured that every dependence may be placed in the purity of every pound of White Lead manufactured by us; which purchase will not only tend to the greater durability of the paint, of White Lead manufactured by us; which pursues will not only tend to the greater durability of the paint, but will be found much more economical in its use, even in the most common description of painting. This is owing to the body or covering quality it possesses, thereoy giving a far better finish with two coats than adulterated white paint would with three; of which every painter will bear witness.

Office on Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, Cincinnatt, Ohio.

jy 37 6md w McLENAN & CO.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Corner of Sixth and Eim,—B. FARLOW, naving taken his old stand agam, and having reformshed it with entire new finniture throughout, is now prepared to receive his old firends, and to accommodate the traveling public generally. His table with te firexished with the best the market affords, and his bar with the best of liquors, Good Stabing and a large carriage house with every with every N. B.—His prices shall be low, and in every way to feb 14 d&w-1y

MICULLOUGH.

NOSI Main St.

WILDER'N
P A T E N T
S A L A M AN
DER NAFES.
A trial was made before v. 2

The of eminestry Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.

Merchants at the foot of Wall street.



BELL BB BRASS FOUNDER,

ALNUT STREET, between Second and Front, Cincipnal, has respond at his old stand, and keeps constantly on hands Bells and Brass Fossets of every gescription. Brass Bayinister and Bay Raijing for Stamboats and Javerns, Gramaquiat Läings, Bionzed



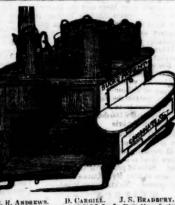
coultar, and has given buy afference.

In the state of th CLAYTON'S WHOLESALE HOUSE.

EDGAR CONKLING. WILLIAM WOOD. ALFRED WOOD.

(NOCCESSORS to E. & S. J. Coukling.)

White Lead Manufacturers,
Myrth side of Court street, East of Broadway,
Having ealarged their operations equal to any demand,
and having introduced into their establishment the latest
improvements, sikey are prepared to furnish a verke and
find rate article. The quality of fineir fead is unsurpassed by any of American magnifecture, and they are deter-CONKLING, WOOD& CO.



R. R. Andrews. D. Cargité. J. S. Bradbury.

A DHEWS, CARGILL & Co. Manufacturers of Stoyes, Grates and Hollow Ware, 178 Main street, east side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand a full assortment of Buck's Patent Cooking Stoyes, generally acknowledged to be the most perfect Stoye in use—also the Improved Primium Cooking Stoyes, Ten and Seven Plate, Parlor and Cannon Stoyes, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, non Stoyes, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes.

PRESS!—F. Chakk has just received by Ex-ress, a large and beauting assortment of Jeychry, em-racing all the latest Eastern patterns. Watches—Gold and Silver Levers, Horizontals and eiges.
Chains—Gold Fob, Guard and Ribbon Seal.
Bracelets and Bracelet Clasps—An extra assortment,
mbracing every variety of patterns and style.
Cameo Pins—Fine Italian, Camelian, Coral, Pink and
best Ground. Cameo Pins—Fine Italian, Camerian, Dark Ground.
Topaz, Brilliants and Mourning Pins, with engraved, chased, Jain and galley Settings.
Gold and Silver Pencil Cases—An extra smortment, Gold and Diamond Pointed Pens, with said without bolders.

TEWELRY! NEW STYLES BY EX-PRESS!-F. Chark has just received by Ex-

Gold and Diamond Pointed Pens, with the Market Indicers.
Finger and Ear Rings, of every style and fashion, Gold Medallions, of all sizes and patterns.
Studs, plain and set—Sleeve Buttons and Gentlemen's Bosom Pins.
Spectacles—Gold, Silver and Steel, with Perifocal Convex. Concave and Colored Glasses.
Card Cases—Silver, Ivory, Pearl and Velvet.
Combs—Pian and Set Silver and Berlin Iron.
Razors—Of all the celebrated manufacturers; also a variety of Fancy Articles.
Silver Plated and Britannia Ware—New patterns.
All of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
F. CLAPIK,
Oct 23 oct 23 No 103 Main st, bet. 3d and 4th.

MADISON HOUSE, Main street, between Front and Columbia, under the superintendance of JOHN W. GARRISON.

This central and commodions Hotel is now open for the accommodation of Boarders by the day, week or month, with or without lodging. Every attention will be paid by the Proprietor to render comfortable those who may please to call.

je 19 1yd-w

Ague Pilis—A cure for Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, &c. &c.

Diarrhoa and Dyscateric Pills—A cure for those diseases.

Compound Spiced Rhubarb—An approved remedy in Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint in Children.

Congh Drops—To be used in all chronic affections of the Lungs and Chest.

Tooth-Acke Drops—Will destroy the nerves of pair ful decayed Tecth.

Pile Gintment—Gives great relief in that most pair ful decayed Tecth.

Pile Gintment—Gives great relief in that most pair ful decayed Tecth.

Pile Gintment—Will cure Tetter, Scald Head and other eruptions of the Skin.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

feb 13 diyactamw

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH, Corner Fourth and Main sis.,
Corner Fourth and Main sis.,
Cincinnati, O.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Grant of the hair pleasing and delicate fragrance. Give it a trial, and if you are not spatified, the money will be refunded.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, General Agents for the West, jy 9 No 1 College Row, Walnut st, bet. 4th and 5th.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the execution of Bank Notes, and beautiful the paper of the hair and produces a most beautiful timparts to the hair a pleasing and delicate fragrance. Give it a trial, and if you are not spatified, the money will be refunded.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, General Agents for the West, jy 9 No 1 College Row, Walnut st, bet. 4th and 5th.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the execution of Bank Notes.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, General Agents for the West, jy 9 No 1 College Row, Walnut st, bet. 4th and 5th.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the execution of Bank Notes.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the execution of Bank Notes.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the execution of Bank Notes.

BANK NOTES, BONDS of the short development of the paper of the hair and produces a most beautiful to the paper of the hair pleasing and delicate fragrance. Give it a trial, and if you are not spatially the paper of the hair pleasing and delicate fragrance. Give it a trial, and if you are not spatial t

office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

paw Bon, WRIGHT & HATCH,

RAWBON, WRIGHT & HATCH,

BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS

COTHET FORTH AND MAIN SIS.,

BANK NOTE, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

GRAPIS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, SEALS, &c., &c.,

Graved in a superior style and at the shortest notice.

This office by Walks, and during that the Cay accumulated a stock of Bies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauts, and the West,

JINATI, and not in New York, or any other Esstern CHO, The Caylety struce input in traveguration.

This office is show the impediate supervision of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauts, and compared to superior styles and a stock of Bes for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauts, and the stock of the soft of the state of the stock of the soft of the state of the

has performed most assume means have fifted.

This medicine is also out of the reach of imputation of empiricism. It was discovered some year's ago by an able practising physician, and has been used in his practice ever since with the most decided success and pappy results, never having failed min in any case, and appy results, never having failed min in any case, and the practice ever since with the most decided success and appy results, never having failed min in any case, and the practice ever since with the most decided success and failed min in any case, and the practice ever since with the most decided success and failed min in any case, and the practice ever since with the most decided success and failed min in any case, and the practice is a succession of the practice of the prac nher that Morrell's Nature's Assistant and Peter and the state of the

Cathartic Pills, These Pills have been used by a practising physician for several years, and having proved to be a very valuable medicine, it is believed that the public, as well as the author and propriet to may be benegized by giving them a wider circulation. It cannot be said of them that they will core every disease, but may will suicky be said, they will do as much good as any other cathartic pill, without producing times disease, which may purgative Some of the diseases for which they have proved par ticularly efficacious, are here enumerated:
Billious Fever, Fover and Ague, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Costiveness, Sick Headache, ('holic, Chole-ra Morbus, Dysentery, and all derangements of the functions of the Stofnach and laver. They are eminently calculated to remove Dropsical Affections and all impurity of the blood and humors, Colde, Innuenza, 4cc, Many testimonials could be obtained within the limits of an extensive practice, but they are submitted to the public upon the word of the author, believing that those who use them, will prove that too much has not been who use them, will prove that too much has not been said in their favor.

MORRELL & BRO.

Sole Agenda for the West.

No 1 College Row, Walnut st, abo

STRAUB'S PLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN Cooking STOVES.

TRAUB'S PATENT is superior to Buck's Patent, Queen of the West, Eclipse, Hathaway's, or any other now in use for baiding, roasting or boiling, for the following reasons: 'In all the above nimed Stoves, the upper side of the oven is entirely dependent for feat upon what radiafes through the plate the fire is laid our.—Straub's Oven always heaty exactly airie, top, bottom, and ends. nd ends. Manufactured and sald, Wholesale and Retail, at the LAY IRON POUNDRY, Main st, Cincinnati, opposite iiles & Co's. Foundry, by JOSEPH WEBB. tiles & Co's. Foundry, by JOSEPH WEBB.
"This is to certify that we have used Mr. Straub's

ame encircled Oven' Cooking Stove: we are perfectly isfied that this Stove is the best and most perfect sking apparatus for baking, roasting, &c., with little hod, we ever saw. It is certainly superior to any now Wm. Graham, John St. near Third.
J. D. Caldwell, George St.
E. Fusdick. John St.
H. Brown, Hotel, corner of Broadway and 2d.
Maria Shields, Harrison St.
Thomas Benedict, Vine St.
Maria Blakely, Boarding House, Vine St.
On hand and for sale at the Clay Iron Foundry, M
bet ween Thirteenth and Allison Sts.

st, between Thirteenth and Allison sts:

CLAY IRON POUNDRY.—JOS. WEBB, (formerly of the firm of Webb & Greenwoon) has established the above Foundry on Main'rt, between Thirteenth and Allison sts., opposite Messrs. Niles & Co's. Foundry, clincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—The proprietor of the Clay Iron Foundry is prepared to furnigh his friends and the public generally, with Grist and Say Kill Castings; Carding and Cotton Machine do; Gearing for Higgs Power; Peacock's, Sloop's, and other most approved Plongy Castings; fard Plates and Kettles, and every variety of Gatings usually called for in his line.

Job 5 d&w-19

WM. L. HUNTER & CO., Manufacturers of Plows, With Wrought and Cast Iron Mould Boards, &c., Northern Row, (Corporation Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati.





WARDING SHRCHART, S. C. C. Cincinnaii.

REFFRENCES:—Rogerade Brothers, John Swasey & Co. George H. Bates & Co. Cincinnati; Stafford & Bartlett. Ross & King, New Orleans J. & T. L. Mackoy. St Louis; C. Ihmsen, Pittsburgh; Work & Drake, New York; Brown, Earle & Erringer, Philadelphia; Brown & Earle, Hoston; Fite & Grinnell, Baltimore; Hon. O. D. Richardson, Detroit.

feb 18 dawly



R OOT'S PATENT ECLIPSE COOK-lilly informs his friends and the public that he has join finished two new sizes of the above Stove, which makes

een steadily increasing in popular lavor residered the most perfect Cooking Stow ons who have them in operation:
Hon D K Este, Rev John F Wright,
" N G Pendleton, " Prof Stowe,
" Henry Morse, " Allen

G T Williamson DC Champling adway Hotel. Capt Cron



CINCINNATI SCALE MANUFACTOof Sycombre. The subscribers are manufacturi Weighing Instruments of all kinds, on the most appre-ed plans, at wholesale and retail. Their Platforms i made on Martin's improved plan, and under the din

CALES.—The undersigned would respectfull call the attention of Merchants and others to their extensive and superior assortment of SCALES, having been at the expense of getting up an entire new set of matterns for Domans and Power and which is an important improvement, weighing from use to 5000 pounds, adapted to suit every kind of business among which are the large and superior Scales, got up expressly for the Poth business. Also, a new Flou Scale for Miffs, all of which they warrant to be equal and superior to any made in the Duited States, and superior to any made in the Duited States.



This is to certify that the Premium was awarded the Eighth Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute.

This is to certify that the Premium was awarded the Eighth Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute to WM. HUDDART, for the Platform Neales the exhibited by him. Given under our hands this ist do of Nov. 1845.

JOHN P. FOOTE, Pres't.

J. W. APPLEGATE, Sec'y.

ALSO—Constantly on hand a geigeral exportment of TIN WARE, which I will sell at wholesale or retail 'tow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assort ment of Tea Chests for Grocers.

nov26 ddcwiy. WILLIAM THE CONTRACT CONTRAC



J. H. BURBOWS ILL.—This Mill differs. Long all others in the construction of the Upper or Runner Stone, which is composed of French Burr Blocks, enclosed in a Cast Iron Case, which forms the back and hoop of the Stone, with a Cast Iron Kye, or Bush, that is of greater external diameter at the bottom than at the top, which is secured to the back by four bolts, so that every block is in the form of a davetail, which gives a greater strength to a Stone, than anyother method which is required in small Mills where the Stone is run with great speed, and becomes dangerous if not strongly made. It also gives any weight to a Stone of small indimeter that is required, without having it thick or high, that makes it top-heavy.

This Mill is a square frame, made of wood or cast iron, in the form of a husk, with Bridge-tree, Spindle, Balance, Rine, Driver and Regulating Screw, and grinds upon the same principle as a large mill, differing only in the Runner Stone; this being of great weight, enables it to grind, nearer the center, a greater quantity of grain with less power than any other Mill now in use. This Mill is portable, and may be attached to Steam, Water, Horse, or Hand Power.

Also—All sizes of French Burr Mill Stones, manufactured on the same principle.

Also—Bolting Cloths, Mill Irons and Plasterparis.

Jappin H. Hyrgrow 8, of Cinchinati, is the investor, for in which he obtained Letter Peteur! in 1848: "50° an hingements, the purchaser will be held responsible for the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set the auch and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum well-center and the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum well-center and the same than the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum well-center and the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum well-center. H. BURBOWS: PATENT PLANTA. TION CORN MILL.—This Mill differs for

the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; the mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to a the spin the spin

"URBAN'S SALAMANDER SAFESO

FT. BETWEEN MAIN AND and active and have constantmeral assortment in their line, w. Tea and Glue Kettles; Still; Well, Cistern and Liquor mps, for Wells and Distille ands; Patten's Generator for all times Brew Kettles from Steamer work done on the best manner.

Steamer work done on the best manner.

"UR BAN'S SALAHAN DEM AT FAME 1845."

HE subscribers respectively refer since the quality of the "first proof" ask manufactured by him, believing it to be superior to anything made in the West.

CINCINNATI, June 18, 1845.

We, the subscribers, having wincessed the trial by fire of the Salamander Sale, manufactured by Charles Urbanding until sax o'clock in the moning until sax o'clock in the evening, certify, that motes contained in it, was spirred by fire, and the printing and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as before mit in; and writing as legible and perfect as beginner and the public section of the mit in the state of the mit in the mit in the mit in the state of the mit in the printing for the mit in the state of the mit in the mi e take pleasure in recommending the ar

intended Kellogg & Kennett,
Springer & Whiteman,
William Manser,
Daniel F Meader,
Hosea & Frazer,
Logan & Hill,
A P Holden & Co,
G & J H Shoenberger.
An assortment always kent Geo H Bates & Co, Thomas Buist, Thos J Adams. John H Carver, F Donaldson,



BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVES.

We have now on hand and ofter for sale, a full assortment of the above justly celebrated Coorner Stoves. The many persons having this Stove in use bear testimony to its superiority over any alber Cooking Stove ever offered to the public. In addition to its unempassed facilities for addition, prositing, washing, &cc., it presents an oven nearly twice as large as any other Stove in use, which, theated with the most perfect uniformity, and in its a stations is in every respect equal to a brick oven.

For economy in fuel, convenience and despatch in all the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed by any other sever invented. For the operation of the Stove were respectably refer to the following persons who have it in use.

C Bates, Geo Shillito, J C Norris, R Woodraff, Joslah brake, O Aldrich, M Peckham, M Hunt, F Hiereas, Morris Cromling, B Sterrett, M Broadwell, Rev Dr Aydelotte, Dr Woodward, Thos T Whitehead, Moore, R P Bonogh, Dr. Rives, Charles Fisher, Wm Culbertson, J B Perine, Augustus Isham, Abraham Palmer, Weatherly of Young, Robert H Moorehead, David T Disney, Wm Kraus, C Openheisner, T McGechin, Sullivan & Scott, H F Mayhaum, Joseph Goodloe, J H Merriweather, Airs Bogert, John Owen, Dr J Allen, Adolph Louis, A Filinan, Alphonao Taft, John T Brooke, Nelson Norris, David Gwynn, Edgar M Gregory, Charles E Morse, Jao Sharp, A Cutter, Francis Whitton, J C Geisendori, J Kendall, J W Taylor, W J Madeira, W T Jones, M F McClure, J F Sanford, Jacob Snyder, W W Wilson, J K McSickle, Louis Krouskoph, Philip Hinkle, Peter Campbell, Dr Richards, D B Lupton, Wm Woods, R McMore, J D Carpenter, Miss Harts, John Sharp, John Kugler, Mr Cook, C D Coffin, Sansuel R Hamilton, Chas W Cady, Dr A Curtie, Wm Goldsmith, John Sharp, John Kugler, Mr Cook, C D Coffin, Sansuel R Hamilton, Chas W Cady, Dr A Curtie, Wm Goldsmith, John Jameson, J Stephen Burrows, Charles Conakan, James Pullan, Stephen Burrows, Charles Conakan, James Pullan, Stephen Burrows, Charles Conakan, James Pullan, Stephen Burrows, Charles Conakan, James

NOTICE .-- sub

pose to sell everyoritiels in their line as low as it is be bought in this market.

Terms, Cash.

LYMAN & RICE mar 11 daw THE subscriber is manufacturing and now has an hand, a very large and splendld assortment of Cooking Stoves, viz. The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye, Reinauce, Fremium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stoves. Also, a very large assortment of Store, Office and Parlor Stoves of the latest patterns, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, may save from one to five dollars by calling on the subscriber.

Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, bet ween Main and Walnut.

W. E. CHILDS,
bet ween Main and ly-daw aug 16 FIRE BRICK. HE subscriber will continue to keep Fire

which be will sell low for cash.

W. K. CHILDS,
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main an
Walnut.

Mainte Grane or the latest patterils, which with a sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at whole sale or retail, shall save money by calling on the subscriber.

W. E. CHILDS.

Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Wainut.

J. C. FISTER & C. O. — To Printer CHARLES FORTER, late Foreman of the Chackman Type Foundry, and the inventer and brighter of the Prescaled Fortze's Powge Pages, now need by the Chackman Andrew Charles, the Enquire, Equitate & Barrard, also the Fronking Commerce, Equitate Commerce, and the Indiana State Journal, Cutler & Chamberlin, formerly State Printers Indiana, etc., etc., also the Pieses Intelly used to print Cassing M. Clay's paper, Lexington, Kentucky, — would inform Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that, after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that, after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Havan, Scott & Co. in the City of Cincinnati, eatablished the manufactory of Power Presses, feeing too only one West of the Mountains, Hand Presses, too Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses of all size Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses, of all size Washington, Smith, and Ernanklin Presses, Pigses, Galleys, Cord, Joh and Kindowski Presses, Pigsers' and Hookinders' Sakerials, Oralis, Sawey Jaso Grinish Printers' Luk, Cuts, Rules, Fancy Jaso Grinish Printers' Luk, Cuts, Rules, Fancy Jaso Types for Newspapers, Book and Job Types, from Win. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York, and also Western Type, manufactured in Cincinnati.

from Wm. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York, and ano Western Type, manufactured in Cincinnati.
All orders directed to Foster & Oa., corner o Seventh and Smith sta. or to Suprage & Co., No. 11 Columbia, Fast of Main, will receive prompt attention.

Cincinnati Aug. 98. 1843.
P. S.—fae subacribers will also furnish Castings; Steam Engines; Mill Works; dorso Fowers. Threshing Machines: Screws for Hay, Lord, Tobacco, &c., also Straub's Patent Pertable Corn and Flouring Mills, Corn Crushers and Shellers; Clark's Patent Smut Machine with any other Machinery—built to order on reasonable terms

OUNDARNIER NEACHINE PAPER.

200 reams double medium New Paper;

100 do do Book do;

100 do do do very fine and thick

50 do Super Royal do do very fine and thick

50 do Super Royal do do lo;

100 do Evelope Paper;

400 do Wrapping do ass'd sizes;

200 do fine do do and Tee Paper.

The subscribers have the only Foundainer machine in operation in the country, and are prepared to many for the paper made on it is much bettern than that made on Cylinder machines, as it does not than that made on Cylinder machines, as it does not draw or ahrink uperpaily.

SPEER & STEPHENS,

sep 20 3 wind PREMIUM TEETH.



derably below the REGULAR TRADE. Nov 16 wit G. W. COFFIN, Belland Brass Founder, DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC, Columbia street, between Broadway, and Laulow, North side, Cincinnati, THESE Bells are executed upon truciples, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany, France, Holland, and Kugland.

arid.

7. B. Hells are now offered to the public cheaper than they over were before in the United States.

they over were before in the United States. CINCINNATI BELL

AND BRASS FOUND.

RY — The subscriber will furplish BELLS, of all sizes, of apperior quality, for CHURCHES,
the plants, for CHURCHES,
the plants, for Churches,
poarts, for clear richness,
brilliancy of tope, and durability campot be equalled by any





Brass, Copper, and Composition CASTINGS, made o order, in a superior manner, at a short notice.